THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 17, NO. 47. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1900. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Sale One Week.

January 17, 1900 we begin our LINEN SALE, consisting of all our Table Cloths and Table Napkins, which we will sell at Actual Cost for One Week Only.

30 cent linen will go at	$ .22
40 " " " " "	.30
50 " " " " "	.45
60 " " " " "	.50
70 " " " " "	.55
85 " " " " "	.60
90 " " " " "	.65
$1.00 " " " "	.80
1.25 " " " "	1.00
1.50 " " " "	1.20
2.00 " " " "	1.50

Get a nice Outfit for a Little Money.

ACTUAL COST.

SPAFFORD & COLE,

RHINELANDER, - WIS.

Business and Dress Suits

In all the late and most desirable fabrics. Cut and fit guaranteed. Examine my stock of suitings.

A. C. DANIELSON,

Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis. Tailor.

We Take Inventory Feb. 1,

and in the meantime we wish to reduce our stock and are making prices that would astonish you.

Now is the Time to Buy.

All those having accounts with us will do us a favor by calling and settling before the 1st of February and save us transferring the accounts.

LEWIS HDW. CO.

Merchants State Bank Building, RHINELANDER, WIS.

MACCABEES HOLD A PUBLIC INSTALLATION

HELD AT THE NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE SATURDAY EVENING.

State Commander Brown, of Stevens Point, Acted as the Installing Officer—Ceremonies Followed By a Social Dance—Local Tent is Increasing in Membership—The Catholic Order of Foresters Install.

Upwards of three hundred Rhinelander people presented themselves at the New Grand opera house last Saturday evening upon invitation from the members of Laraway Tent No. 17, K. O. T. M., to witness the public installation of officers and trip the light fantastic for a few hours following the ceremonies, which were very impressive and of an appreciative character. John W. Brown, of Stevens Point, state commander of the Knights of the Maccabees, upon receiving a cordial invitation from the local Sir Knights, acted as the installing officers, presiding in a dignified and able manner.

Considering the fact that the invitations were not mailed until Saturday noon the congregation of such a large assemblage on such short notice was indeed a surprise, but a pleasant one to the hospitable hosts. It shows that there is an increasing interest taken in that popular order, which is taking front ranks among the fraternal orders of the country.

The "soldiers," or degree team were a little tardy in getting on their war paint, consequently it was somewhat late when the installation began, but the time in waiting was pleasantly passed in social converse by small groups scattered about the hall. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, the installing officer thanked the members of the tent for the honor conferred upon him, in a few well chosen remarks. The officers installed were as follows:

Commander—Peter Brown.
Lieut. Com.—W. L. Beers.
Record Keeper—John Greenwood.
Finance Keeper—John Hanson.
Chaplain—Rev. C. M. Hitchcock.
Sergeant—Taylor Bruyette.
M. at A.—H. C. Bock.
First M. G.—J. W. Jones.
Second M. G.—Art Bonillon.
Sentinel—Lou Vetting.
Picket—Joseph Jobin.
Physician—Not Installed.

After the completion of the installation of officers, Mr. Brown made a few remarks appropriate to the occasion, which were listened to very attentively by all. He said during the course of his remarks that the membership of the Maccabee order in Wisconsin had increased twenty-five per cent. during the past year. "The local lodge," he said, "has grown from fifty-five to one hundred and four during the last year." In speaking of the general growth of the order, Mr. Brown said the total membership in the states and territories at the present time was 400,000. The order carries an emergency fund of three quarters of a million dollars and was growing in membership at the rate of 40,000 per month. He paid a high tribute to Laraway Tent, which is making a wonderful showing. Mr. Brown is making a tour of the state doing installation work. He came here from Tomahawk and left the following morning for Lac du Flambeau.

After the close of Mr. Brown's remarks, dancing was indulged in. About 100 couple remained and passed the balance of the night until the midnight hour tripping the light fantastic. It was a merry, good natured crowd and no mistake. The music for the occasion was furnished by Squier's orchestra.

Foresters Install Officers.

The following officers-elect of St. Nicholas Court No. 163, Catholic Order of Foresters, were installed at the Main street hall of that order last Thursday evening:

Spiritual Director—Rev. Fr. Peter Schmitz.
Chief Ranger—Martin Lally.
Vice-Chief Ranger—Adam F. Schliesmann.
Past Chief Ranger—John Didier.
Rec. Sec'y—A. J. Bonnie.
Fin. Sec'y—A. J. Cobban.
Treas.—Felix Dolan.
Trustees—John T. Hagan, M. Sullivan and Tom Coffey.
Sr. Conductor—John Lachapel.
Jr. Conductor—Ed. Bullin.
Inside Sentinel—Owen Leonard.
Outside Sentinel—Simon Belonge.

Rev. Fr. Schmitz was initiated into the order, after which he gave a short but interesting address to the members and friends, which was listened to in rapt attention.

After the installation, dancing was indulged in until the small hours of the morning, the time being most pleasantly passed.

WRITE-UP OF WISCONSIN VALLEY.

Milwaukee Sentinel to Issue a Sixty Page Souvenir Edition.

L. W. Hardwicke, a representative of the Milwaukee Sentinel, has been sent into the Wisconsin valley for the purpose of portraying a word picture of the vast resources of this portion of Wisconsin for the columns of that enterprising journal, which will soon issue a sixty page souvenir edition devoted in its entirety to the valley. Mr. Hardwicke said that when he was assigned the work of writing a story of the Wisconsin valley of the present day, he dreaded it, for he had in mind a most dreary, dismal and unpleasant recollection of a trip made through here several years ago. The marked contrast between the valley at the present time to what it was ten years ago when the gentleman visited it, was an agreeable surprise to him. He says that instead of the few straggling villages and numerous lumber camps of eight or ten years ago, there are now a number of important and growing cities between Port Edwards and Eagle River, notably Centralia, Grand Rapids, Stevens Point, Wausau, Merrill, Tomahawk, Rhinelander, and others, all populated with a prosperous and progressive people.

This is a great undertaking by the Sentinel people, which will no doubt be appreciated by the citizens of the valley to that extent that suitable encouragement will be extended in the way of patronage.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM FIRE.

Ladies' Presence of Mind Probably Saved Chafee Residence.

The residence of Mrs. Cal. Chafee had a very narrow escape from being destroyed by fire last Thursday evening, which would undoubtedly have been the case had it not been for the great presence of mind of Mrs. Chafee and her neighbor, Mrs. A. J. Lytle.

Mrs. Chafee and her son Charles had spent the evening with Mrs. Lytle. The young man was sent home to light the lamp, preparatory to the coming of his mother. In igniting a match, a spark flew into the fringe on a sofa, also into a curtain and in a very short space of time were a mass of flames. The ladies at the Lytle home, which is close by, witnessed the proceedings and in considerably less time than it takes to tell it, were on the scene armed with shawls, with which they succeeded in smothering the flames before any serious damage was wrought. The fact that the ladies could see the flames and their timely arrival no doubt saved a serious conflagration.

Will Abbot left last Thursday for Big Rapids, Mich., where he will attend the Ferris Institute.

TOWN OF GAGEN, ONEIDA CO., HAS A FUTURE IN STORE AS A GOOD AGRICULTURAL SECTION

If the people of the thickly populated sections of the country could only appreciate or even realize in a remote degree the grand opportunities that are open and awaiting thousands in northern Wisconsin, the influx of homeseekers would assume huge proportions. Particularly is this so in the development of the vast agricultural resources. Our attention has been called repeatedly to this important topic whenever opportunities have presented themselves for the writer to "see for himself," by paying an occasional visit to the country or towns adjacent to Rhinelander, which will become more frequent as the weather moderates. He is becoming more and more enthusiastic. Particularly so by reason of a visit to Three Lakes in the town of Gagen, last Monday.

A Great Future is in Store.

We are not over estimating its value in the least, when we assert that there is not a better country in the middle-west for agricultural purposes than that tributary to the village of Three Lakes. The citizens of that place are looking to their future welfare through the source of agriculture. They will not look in vain. We predict that in ten years time the country for a radius of ten miles of that place will become of the most prosperous agricultural sections in the Badger state. That portion of Oneida county is bound to grow and nothing can stay it. The opportunities are there. Rhinelander has a firm believer in the faith of the great future in store for this section of our county in the person of F. S. Robbins, the well known lumberman. His business experience has taught those who know him that he invariably "looks before he leaps." Mr. Robbins' faith is well founded. He has made large investments in lands there for farming purposes only and now has an even thousand acres for a farm, within half a mile of Three Lakes. Mr. Robbins informs us that he invested in these lands merely to experiment. He soon became more favorably impressed, in fact to that extent that he has added to his original purchase. His venture has passed the experimental stage and he informs us that his farm is now on a paying basis, with all the assurances a continued increase in the revenues.

The Swamp Lands are Productive.

Mr. Robbins' farm is mostly tamarack swamp land, with something over 150 acres improved. He picked this land out believing it to be the most productive. He says it is rather expensive land to get under cultivation, but once there, one has wonderfully productive land, far more so than the high lands.

Mr. Robbins' view regarding the productiveness of these swamp lands is corroborated by a statement made by an agriculturalist from Germany. The gentleman visited northern Wisconsin about three years ago in the interest of one of the large steamship companies, which concern was desirous of locating settlers. In gathering the necessary information by personal observations, he remarked to a company while discussing the agricultural possibilities, that the tamarack swamp lands were by far the most productive and valuable.

Mr. Robbins contemplates many improvements on his farm, chief among which will be ditching the land to rid it of surface water. Last year he raised an exceptionally good crop of buckwheat and millet, which with many other grains flourish in this northern climate.

Three Lakes is located in the heart of a hardwood belt that extends from Tripp's place, near this city, way through to Eagle River on the north. The soil is rich and fertile, which is almost invariably the case in the hardwood countries. During the past year or two, quite a number of settlers have located on lands near this little village and are fast improving their farms and are making for themselves comfortable and happy homes. There are at the present time about one hundred settlers scattered around within a radius of eight miles of the village. Lands there are offered for sale at very reasonable prices, considering the nature of the soil and the actual worth of the lands for farming. The prices range from three to ten dollars per acre.

Industrial Resources Plentiful

Three Lakes would be a desirable place for the location of woodworking industries. The village is surrounded by vast forests of practically undisturbed hardwood. It consists mostly of hemlock, maple, basswood and birch, while there is a great deal of spruce. The citizens there, of course, are anxious to secure the location of manufacturing industries in order that the timber may be manufactured there, instead of shipping it away in the rough, as is being done at the present time.

Another industry that Three Lakes is in need of and one the residents are working to secure, is a flour and feed mill. They feel confident that such an establishment would flourish and prove a paying investment from the start. They also appreciate the fact that the location of such a plant would have a tendency to bring in new settlers.

Three Lakes is experiencing more activity at present than it has for several years past and naturally the people there are feeling quite jubilant. An unusually large amount of pulp wood is being cut this winter. Several jobbers are actively engaged and every man who owns a team considers himself a logger on a small scale.

Building a Mill: Remodeling Another.

The Woodruff & Meguire Lumber company is rushing the work of building a mill on the site formerly occupied by the old Lacy mill. The new structure is located about a mile and a half from the village. When the mill begins operations next spring will give employment to quite a force. They have timber enough in that vicinity to insure six or seven years cut. The company's interests there are being looked after by A. G. Cook.

Messrs Hildebrand and Ebenheiter, a couple of Sheboygan retail lumber dealers, recently closed a deal whereby they, with a couple of gentlemen from Whitcomb, became the owners of the George Dwyer sawmill plant, located about two miles south of the village. The purchasers are all men of experience in the business and it is naturally expected they will make a success of their business venture. They are at present remodeling the plant to considerable extent and expect to set the wheels in motion about the first of March.

Chairman of Five County Boards.

The village of Three Lakes has an old pioneer with quite a career in the person of C. Gagen, ex-chairman of the town board of the town of Gagen. Possibly there is not a citizen in the county who is better or more favorably known than Mr. Gagen. He is a most interesting gentleman to converse with and the experiences he relates of the early pioneer life would fill a book and make very interesting reading. He located in northern Wisconsin way back in the year '58, when white men were as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth. There is a fact in connection with his life that we are willing to wager has no equal and but very few know of it. Mr. Gagen has been chairman of five county boards and has not moved from his present location. Some may believe on the spur of the moment that this is somewhat of a "pipe story," but such is not the case. It is an actual fact. It is accounted for in the division of, and creation of counties in the northern part of the state. The town of Gagen was originally in Oconto county, then in Shawano, then Langlade, then in Forest and now Lincoln county is proud to own the town and gentleman from whom it derives its name.

Trade is Well Represented.

Nearly all lines of business are represented in Three Lakes and the business men are a progressive and enterprising class. Some of the most substantial and influential business men are as follows: F. S. Campbell, general merchandise; Frank Steiner, editor Enterprise, dry goods and groceries, town treasurer; Jas. Donnelly, general merchandise; B. Lowen, agent Northwestern road; Wm. J. New and Fred Tucker, general merchandise; John Small, butcher; Gus Burnett, proprietor Lake House; Chester Tuttell, proprietor American House; John Slyszyaski, blacksmith; Joseph Gorski, saloon; Henry Gensler, saloon; Thos. Pagro, flour and feed; Wm. Bonach, contractor and builder, chairman town board; Martin Sipnesky, mason and builder; Frank McNiach, saloon; Henry Gensler, barber.

THE RHINELANDER BOX FACTORY IN OPERATION

STARTED LAST THURSDAY UNDER FAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

T. J. Johnson, the New Proprietor, Says He is Greatly Encouraged Over Prospects—First Carload of the Product Shipped Friday Afternoon—Twenty Hands are Furnished Employment.

After an idleness of several months, the Rhinelander box factory west of the Northwestern depot, recently leased by the Rhinelander Advancement association to T. R. Johnson, of Valparaiso, Indiana, began operations last Thursday morning under conditions most encouraging to the new management. Mr. Johnson, the lessee of the plant, is a gentleman of practical experience in the business of box manufacturing and there is not a shadow of doubt but what the venture will prove a profitable one to him. He has the appearances of being made of the right kind of material. At any rate he is greatly encouraged over the prospects and is certain of meeting with success.

The factory was leased by Mr. Johnson on Friday, December 29th. Immediately upon the consummation of the deal, he began repairing the plant preparatory to beginning operations. Several mechanics were busily engaged for two weeks and on Wednesday of last week completed their work. A trial run was made in the afternoon and everything was found to be in perfect running order and the following morning a permanent run was inaugurated with a crew of twenty hands, nearly all residents of Rhinelander.

The Large Amount of Lumber.

The lumber consumed in this little industry is all seasoned and at the present time is being purchased from the Brown Bros. Lumber company of this city, in the rough. The amount used during a year is considerable in the manufacture of the product of the factory, which will consist solely of boxes and crates. The capacity of the factory is about a carload per day, which takes from 17,000 to 20,000 feet of lumber. This in a year's time, providing the plant is operated continuously, would amount to over [illegible] feet. The new proprietor is in hopes that the demand will be sufficient to enable steady operations. This he thinks will hardly be probable on the start, though, as it will take time to locate the channels of trade and find markets. Several orders have already been received from large manufacturing concerns.

To the casual observer, it would appear from viewing the plant from the outside that it was an exceptionally small affair. A visit there, however, will change such an opinion somewhat. The factory proper is a building 20x40. There is built on to this an engine room, also a warehouse. The equipment consists of a planing machine, a cut-off machine, a rip saw, besides several other pieces of machinery necessary in the manufacture of boxes.

First Shipment Made Last Friday.

The first shipment was made last Friday afternoon. A carload of bicycle crates were shipped to the Great Western Bicycle company, of La Porte, Indiana. Mr. Johnson informs us that most of the shipments will be made to Chicago, a number of orders having been received from there already.

Thos. Kloss, well known to Rhinelander people, has been engaged by Mr. Johnson as foreman. He formerly held the same position until last spring, since which time he has been employed at Wausau. He was also at one time employed in a like capacity at Tomahawk. In securing his services, Mr. Johnson chose wisely, for he is thoroughly competent by years of experience.

SENT TO THE INSANE ASYLUM.

Imagined the Northwestern Road Was Indebted to Him.

Ole Anderson, an unmarried freak of nature, about thirty-five years of age, was taken to the Winnebago insane asylum last Saturday afternoon by Under Sheriff Alex Cobban and F. T. Coon.

Anderson was arrested last Friday morning by Chief of Police Joe Crowe for an unnatural crime. A couple of weeks ago Mr. Crowe ordered the fellow out of town, telling him that if he set eyes on him again he would certainly place him in the strong box. It was thought he had complied with the request, but it was learned that he was not as submissive as at first supposed. He had hired out to work in the Wabash Screen Door factory, where he was found when placed under arrest.

After arrest, the fellow was escorted to the county bastile and later in the morning was examined by Drs. T. B. McIndoe and F. L. Hinman as to his sanity, it having been reported that he was not mentally balanced. He was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum by Judge Harrigan.

The fellow's hallucination was that the Northwestern Railway company was indebted to him for a large sum of money. He showed other signs of insanity. Anderson claimed Wausau as his home, but he had worked in this city at one time.

Personal.

Ladies send for book "Woman." Gentlemen send for book "Man." Free. Tells everything. Agents make good money with little labor.

BENARD DRUG CO.,
1m fs 161 LaSalle, Chicago.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

Russia is planning to build a canal from the Baltic to the Black sea. The length of the canal as surveyed will be 994 miles, but only 125 miles of artificial excavation will be necessary.

Vast quantities of flowers are gathered for perfumery purposes. It is estimated that each year 1,860 tons of orange flowers are used, besides 930 tons of roses, 150 tons each of violets and jasmine, 75 tons of tuberose, 30 tons of cassie and 15 tons of jonquils.

Fruit is now being shipped from New South Wales packed in bark of the ti tree, and the outer bark of the melaeuca leucadendron, which is shredded into a sort of coarse chaff. These barks seem to have some peculiar power of preserving oranges during carriage.

What is know to geographers as the Cordilleras de los Andes is the longest and the highest range of mountains in the world. It extends from Tierra del Fuego to the Isthmus of Panama, and although some of the peaks of the Himalayas are higher, they are not as numerous.

One of the most important epochs in the history of German jurisprudence began on the first day of January, 1900, when the new German law went into effect. Under the new system Germany has a uniform legal procedure applicable to the various states comprising the German empire.

One fourth of the world's output of coal is mined in the United States. Last year 4,000,000 tons were exported, and the trade is growing fast. If it comes to pass that the world will have to look to this country for coal and flour, the position of the nation will be all but impregnable from a commercial standpoint.

"Electricity as we know it" is just 100 years old. In 1799 the Italian scientist Volta gave definite form to the method of producing the current, and it is from his name that we have the term "voltmeter" to describe the instrument which measures the force of the current, and "volt" as the unit of that measurement.

A runaway horse in New York, with vehicle attached, was stopped by a wooden Indian, which, with uplifted arm holding a bunch of wooden cigars, was doing duty in front of a cigar store. The horse took to the sidewalk and the lines became entangled with the Indian's arm. The image being chained to the premises, the horse was brought to a sudden stop.

Among the practical suggestions made at the International Council of Women in London was that of Miss Alice Ayrton, who drew the attention of the sex of which she is a distinguished ornament to a new field of work, that of the manufacture of electrical instruments, the demand for them being very largely in excess of what manufacturers are able to supply.

The latest idea in the way of a portebonheur is to carry a tiny puss of wondrous goldsmith's work swinging as a pendant from the end of your lorgnette chain. The cat is made of black enamel upon metal. Its eyes have a metallic green gleam. Are they not tiny catseyes? The sapient puss wears a collar of brilliants set close about her furry neck. This, it seems, is the very "latest."

A pair of elephant tusks, the largest on record, was found recently in the Kilimandjaro district in Africa and bought for an American museum for $2,500. The larger tusk measures ten feet four inches along the outer curve and weighs 230 pounds; the other is a trifle shorter, and weighs ten pounds less. The record tusk before these was nine feet five inches long, and is now in England.

As a money making business Germany's colonial system is not a prodigious success. The total trade between Germany and her colonies in 1898 was $3,591,500. The government subsidies to assist the colonies and protectorates cost $3,697,000, a loss of more than $100,000, and these figures do not include the expenses at Samoa, nor $200,000 paid to steamship companies, nor yet the expenses of distant naval stations, post routes and telegraph service.

Various fruits are colored on the surface or in their substance to suit the fancy of purchasers in France. For example, strawberries that are unripe are given a red color by means of a fuchsine preparation; ordinary oranges of poor quality are made to pass for blood oranges by injecting roceline in to their pulp; and melons are rendered of a fine orange color by injecting a solution of tropeoline, and at the same time aromatized with an artificial melon essence.

In the 55th congress Maine clearly enjoyed the distinction of having the strongest delegation in the house, but in this congress the Iowa delegation, by common consent, stands at the head. Six out of Iowa's 11 men bring fame to the state, for the remaining five are now in congress for their first term and so can not be considered. These six men are David B. Henderson, William P. Hepburn, J. F. Lacey, Jonathan P. Dolliver, John A. T. Hull and Robert G. Cousins. They are all lawyers and some of them bore arms during the civil war

WANTS THE ISLANDS HELD

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, Discusses the Philippine Question in the Senate.

STRONGLY ADVOCATES THEIR RETENTION

Declares That the Filipinos Are Incapable of Self-Government—Says Kindness Is a Mistake—Ceaseless Warfare Necessary—Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, Replies.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Mr. Beveridge, the junior senator from Indiana, delivered his maiden speech in the senate yesterday, and the announcement that he would deliver an address embodying his observations in the Philippines drew a large audience. The text of the senator's address was a resolution which he offered a few days ago which declares "that the Philippine islands are territory belonging to the United States; that it is the intention of the United States to retain them as such and to establish and maintain such government control throughout the archipelago as the situation may demand." Senator Beveridge said:

Philippines Ours Forever.

"The times call for candor. The Philippines are ours forever, 'territory belonging to the United States,' as the constitution calls them. And just beyond the Philippines are China's illimitable markets. We will not retreat from either. We will not repudiate our duty in the archipelago. We will not abandon our opportunity in the orient. We will not renounce our part in the mission of our race, trustee, under God, of the civilization of the world. And we will move forward to our work, not howling our regrets like slaves whipped to their burdens, but with gratitude for a task worthy of our strength, and thanksgiving to Almighty God that He has marked us as His chosen people, henceforth to lead in the regeneration of the world.

"This island empire is the last land left in all the oceans. If it should prove a mistake to abandon it, the blunder once made would be irretrievable. If it proves a mistake to hold it, the error can be corrected when we will; every other progressive nation stands ready to relieve us.

Kindness Our Mistake.

"Our mistake has not been cruelty, it has been kindness. It has been the application to Spanish Malays of methods appropriate to New England. Every device of mercy, every method of conciliation has been employed by the peace-loving president of the American republic to the amazement of nations experienced in oriental revolt. The friendly methods of peace have been thoroughly tried, only to make peace more difficult. There is not now, and never was, any possible course but ceaseless operations in the field and loyal support of the war at home. Had Aguinaldo not understood that in America, even in the American congress, even here in the senate, he and his cause were supported; had he not known that it was proclaimed on the stump and in the press of a faction in the United States, that every shot his misguided followers fired into the breasts of American soldiers was like the volleys fired by Washington's men against the soldiers of King George, his insurrection would have dissolved before it entirely crystalized.

Filipinos Are Children.

The Filipinos, Senator Beveridge said, are children, utterly incapable of self government; the English or Dutch systems of government were impossible, and a protectorate impracticable.

"We must never forget that in dealing with the Filipinos we deal with children. And so our government must be simple and strong. Simple and strong: the meaning of these two words must be written in every line of Philippine legislation; realized in every act of Philippine administration.

What Shall History Say?

"What shall history say of us? Shall it say that we renounce that holy trust, left the savage to his base condition, the wilderness to the reign of waste, deserted duty, abandoned glory, forgot our sordid profit even, because we feared our strength and read the charter of our powers with the doubter's eye and the quibbler's mind? Shall it say that, called by events to captain and command the proudest, ablest, purest race of history, in history's noblest work, we declined that great commission? Our fathers would not have had it so. No. They founded no paralytic government incapable of the simplest acts of administration. They planted no sluggard people, passive, while the world's work calls them. They established no reactionary nation. They unfurled no retreating flag.

"That flag has never paused in its onward march. Who dares halt it now—now when history's largest events are carrying it forward, now when we are at last one people, though strong enough for any task, great enough for any glory destiny can bestow?

The Noblest Decorations.

"In the cause of civilization, in the service of the republic anywhere on earth, Americans consider wounds the noblest decorations man can win and count the giving of their lives a glad and precious duty. Pray God that spirit never fails. Pray God the time may never come when Mammon and the love of ease shall so debase our blood that we will fear to shed it for the flag and its imperial destiny.

"And that time will never come. We will renew our youth at the fountain of new and glorious deeds. We will exalt our reverence for the flag by carrying it to a noble future as well as by remembering its ineffable past. Its immortality will not pass, because everywhere and always we will acknowledge and discharge the solemn responsibilities our sacred flag in its deepest meaning put upon us. And so, senators, with reverent hearts, where dwells the fear of God, the American people move forward to the future of their hope and the doing of His work.

A Last Appeal.

"Mr. President and senators, adopt the resolution offered that peace may quickly come and that we may begin our saving, regenerating and uplifting work. Adopt it and this bloodshed will cease when these deluded children of our islands learn that this is the final action of the representatives of the American people in congress assembled. Reject it and the American people will know where to forever fix the awful responsibility for the consequences that will surely follow such failure to do our manifest duty. How dare we delay when our soldiers' blood is flowing?"

Senator Hoar Replies.

Senator Hoar declared that practically every statement of fact in the speech was refuted by government reports received from Admiral Dewey, Gen. Otis and from other official sources. Where did Spain get the right to sell her rights in the Philippines, Senator Hoar asked. Where did the United States get the right to buy and sell people like sheep? He was certain that, for all the wealth and commerce and glory which he had eloquently depicted, the senator from Indiana would not have great injustice done. Senator Hoar declared the Filipinos had the Spaniards hemmed in Manila and the latter were obliged to surrender. He thought it would be necessary to revise the constitution before these Filipinos could be bought and sold. He did not believe Senator Beveridge would advise the American people to do this thing or to do anything so base as to strike down the infant Filipino republic.

Not Due to Talk in This Country.

Senator Hoar referred to Senator Beveridge's statement that the present condition of warfare was due to utterances in this country. This he denied and pointed out that in December, 1898, the president had sent a proclamation to Gen. Otis for publication to the Filipinos. Gen. Otis returned the proclamation with the statement that after full consideration of the terms "sovereignty," "right of cession," etc., he was convinced they were calculated to cause an immediate outbreak of hostilities. Gen. Otis amended the proclamation by making the statement: "I am convinced that it is the intention of the government of the United States to seek the establishment of the most liberal government in the Philippines."

After reading some passages from official reports Senator Hoar concluded, promising to discuss the question fully in the near future.

OFFICIAL CANVASS.

Iowa Legislature Counts the Vote Cast for Governor at the Election Last November.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 10.—The state legislature canvassed the votes cast for governor and lieutenant governor at the general election in November with the following result for governor: Total vote, 424,050; Shaw, 239,461; White, 181,062; Atwood, 7,631; Lloyd, 1,697; Kremer, 707; Heacock, 454. This gives Gov. Shaw a plurality of 58,461, and a majority over all of 44,882. Shaw's plurality two years ago was 29,000, and his majority about 11,000.

The figures on lieutenant governor are: Total number of votes cast, 423,023; Milliman, 238,910; Davis, 178,550; Pugsley, 7,625; Harvey, 1,717; Bronner, 796; Leonard, 428. Milliman's plurality is 60,360; his majority, 49,794.

GAME TO THE LAST.

Dixon Accepts Severe Punishment But Is Whipped by McGovern in Eight Rounds.

New York, Jan. 10.—Terry McGovern Tuesday night wrested the featherweight championship of the world from George Dixon, who had defended it for nearly nine years. To save Dixon from a knockout Tom O'Rourke, his manager, threw up the sponge in the eighth round, when the negro was staggering helplessly, bleeding and weak, but as game as a dying gladiator. The fight took place before a crowd that packed the Broadway Athletic club, and the victory decided the ownership of a $10,000 purse.

BLEW OUT THE GAS.

Two Young Germans Asphyxiated in a New York Hotel—Both of Them Are Dead.

New York, Jan. 15. — Two young men, John Woessner and George Lehman, German farmers from Ackley, Ia., on their way back to their former homes in Germany for a visit, put up at the "True Blue," a Second avenue hotel, on Saturday night. One of them blew out the gas and Woessner's dead body was found Sunday. Lehman was taken to a hospital, where he died Sunday night. In Woessner's pockets were found several hundred dollars.

Inaugurated for Second Term.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 12.—For the second time, Gov. Shaw was inaugurated as chief executive of the state. Oath of office was pronounced by Chief Justice Granger, of the supreme court, in the presence of 5,000 people. Services consisted of a parade from the state house, headed by a troop of the national guard, and exercises at the Auditorium concluded with an address by Lieut. Gov. Milliman.

Under Water.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 15.—A downpour of rain for three days, together with a prevailing chinook rain, is melting the snow and has suddenly flooded several western Washington valleys and a great portion of Latah county, Idaho. Hundreds of farms in Puyallup, Stuck and White river valleys are under water and the mountain streams are raging torrents.

Veteran Showman Dead.

Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 13.—Col. J. H. Wood, of national reputation as a showman, theatrical manager, museum backer and promoter, died here Friday evening of cancer, complicated with paralysis. Col. Wood had a most eventful career as a showman. He built a number of museums throughout the country, which still bear his name.

Doctor's Awful Deed.

Hampton, Ia., Jan. 10.—Dr. G. W. Appleby, for several years the leading physician at Bristow, Butler county, in a fit of insanity killed a ten-months-old child of Henry Weatly, of this place, while making an examination of it in Dr. Hobson's office in this city for some trifling ailment.

Innocence Established.

St. Louis, Jan. 12. — Jacob Heinze and Henry Keiser, sentenced in this city to the penitentiary for life for the murder of a stockman named Brown March 2, 1893, have been pardoned by the governor, their innocence having been established.

Not Guilty.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Julia Morrison James, the actress who shot and killed Frank Leidenheimer on the stage of the opera house in this city September 22 last, was acquitted by a jury.

Appointed Auditor.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Walter G. Coleman, general agent of the Florida Central railroad, has been appointed auditor for the Philippine archipelago and island of Guam.

Found Dead.

Pekin, Ill., Jan. 15.—Joseph B. Irwin, aged 51, editor and manager of the Daily Evening Post, was found dead in bed. Heart failure was the cause.

THE CAMPAIGN IN LUZON.

American Soldiers Are Driving the Filipinos in All Directions South of Manila.

GEN. OTIS REPORTS TO WAR DEPARTMENT

Announces the Capture of Several Towns and a Large Number of Prisoners—All of Cavite Province Is Now Occupied by Troops Under Gen. Wheaton.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Gen. Otis has made a report to the war department in regard to the military operations in Luzon, south of Manila, showing the capture of several towns and a large number of prisoners with arms and ammunition. The message is as follows:

"Manila, Jan. 12.—Continued operations Bates' command South Manila: Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth regiments, Calamba, commanded by Bullard. On January 1 Bullard, with two battalions Thirty-ninth, attacked force insurgents in vicinity, capturing town of by driving enemy, following day Binan, enemy's Cabayuo, following day Binan, enemy's loss 30 killed, large number wounded, 20 prisoners and rifles captured, casualties three men slightly wounded.

"January 2, Lloyd, three companies Thirty-seventh, captured Gen. Rizal, official papers and property three miles east of Los Banos; January 4, Long, detachment Thirty-ninth, attacked insurgents at Carmona, 25 killed, no casualties; January 5, Bullard, with portions Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth regiments, attacked enemy South Calamba, whom he drove beyond Santo Tomas, killing 24, capturing artillery, casualties one private killed; Capt. Baker and Lieut. Zeilin, Thirty-ninth, slightly wounded; January 11, Cheatham, Thirty-seventh, 1.5 men, supported by artillery attacked insurgents two miles west Santo Tomas driving them from that section, no casualties; Schwan's column consisting squadron Fourth, one of Eleventh cavalry, Thirtieth, Forty-sixth infantry, and six Nordenfeldt guns, under Capt. Van Dusen, seized Binan Silang, Indang Naic, scattering enemy, who were severely punished. Wheaton's column three troops Eleventh cavalry, Fourth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-eighth and Forty-fifth regiments, Astor and Kenley's batteries, have driven enemy from all important points north of Siland line; had heavy fighting, captured considerable public property inflicting heavy loss upon and scattering enemy; Schwan's column now moving in northern Batangas in southerly direction. All Cavite province occupied by Wheaton's command, heavy loss to enemy during week in men, ordnance and other property; all operations very successful. OTIS."

Sharp Fight in Cebu.

Manila, Jan. 15.—Advices from Cebu report a sharp fight on January 8 between a battalion of the Nineteenth infantry and a body of insurgents occupying a strong position in the Sudlon mountains. The enemy was routed, the Americans capturing a smooth-bore cannon, some rifles and destroying the fortifications. Four Americans were wounded.

Death of Gen. Sharpe.

New York, Jan. 15.—Gen. George Henry Sharpe, of Kingston, N. Y., died Saturday in this city of shock following an operation, aged 72 years. He was brevetted major general for distinguished services during the civil war. He was present as a member of Gen. Grant's staff when Gen. Lee surrendered at Appomattox, and it was in his custody that the army of Virginia and Gen. Lee were paroled.

Guilty of Double Murder.

Carbondale, Ill., Jan. 15.—The trial of Davie, charged with the killing of his wife and a 16-year-old girl who were encamped on the edge of Murphysboro in a tent, came to a close Saturday, the jury rendering a verdict of guilty and fixing the penalty at 45 years in the penitentiary. Davie is a young man, 20 years of age.

Naval Veteran Passes Away.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Lieut. Samuel Howard, U. S. N., the pilot and last of the officers and crew of Ericsson's "Monitor" during her memorable engagement with the confederate ironclad "Merrimac," died here Sunday from concussion of the brain, the result of a fall. He was 79 years of age, and for more than 50 years had traversed the seas.

Will Reside in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 11.—Phil. Armour, the Chicago millionaire packer, is at Pasadena, and has announced that he will make his future home there. He is negotiating for a residence.

Has No Assets.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Leroy Paine, one of the oldest livery stable proprietors in Chicago, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $180,000; no assets.

Death of a Bishop.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 13.—Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Fort Wayne, died Friday after an illness of a year's duration.

Murderers Hanged.

Montrose, Pa., Jan. 11.—Cornelius Shew and James J. Egan, the murderers of Jackson Pepper, an aged and wealthy farmer, were hanged here.

Rev. Dr. Miller Dead.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 12. — Rev. Dr. George Miller, one of the oldest and most prominent Presbyterian ministers in the state, died here.

Judge Assassinated.

Florence, Ala., Jan. 11.—Judge W. I. McClure, judge of the probate court, was assassinated in the street here by some unknown person.

Many Lives Lost.

St. John's, N. F., Jan. 12.—An unknown steamer has been wrecked in St. Mary's bay, and 70 lives have probably been lost.

Elected Senator.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 11.—Joseph C. S. Blackburn (dem.) has been elected United States senator by the legislature.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Jan. 15.

Fire destroyed the business section of Dassel, Minn.

Burglars shot and killed N. K. Goss, the leading merchant of Edinburg, O.

An earthquake in the Caucasus destroyed ten villages, killing 1,000 persons.

Michigan triumphed over Chicago in the intercollegiate debate in Ann Arbor.

The customs receipts in Havana, Cuba, in December amounted to $1,198,136.

W. W. Ogilvie, the millionaire miller of Canada, fell dead on the street in Montreal.

The report of the death of President Manuel San Clemente of Colombia was false.

Julia McNair Henry, widow of Gen. Guy V. Henry, has been granted a pension of $50 a month.

Secretary Root has taken steps to institute at once sweeping reforms in the judicial system in Cuba.

The car barns and all of the cars of the Holland & Lake Michigan railway were burned at Holland, Mich.

Mrs. Martha Elvira Stone, postmistress at North Oxford, Mass., since 1837, died at the age of 82 years.

Burglars entered the office of Joseph Gates, town treasurer of Glen Haven, Wis., and secured $2,600.

Three boys, Richard French, Thomas O'Brien and Charles Pachow, were drowned in a pond in Louisville, Ky.

Many thousands of head of stock were frozen stiff and two men perished in a blizzard at White Oaks, N. M.

The National Bank of Commerce and National Union bank of New York have consolidated with a capital of $10,000,000.

The National Building Trades Council in session in Milwaukee reelected Edward Carroll, of Chicago, president.

Miss Cecilia Miles, only daughter of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, was married in Washington to Capt. Samuel Reber, U. S. A.

The control of the Lake Erie & Western railroad has passed to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway company.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. French, M. D., aged 79 years, renowned as a physician and temperance lecturer, died at her home in Boston.

Federico Mora, prosecutor of the Cuban supreme court, has been removed by Gov. Wood for attempts to defeat justice.

The supreme court of Illinois decided that the five per cent. tax rate limit of the new revenue law was unconstitutional.

Jacob Shudin murdered his wife and then killed himself at their home near Knoxville, Tenn. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Aged Couple Robbed.

Columbus, O., Jan. 15.—Five men entered the home of Christian Beckman, a retired farmer in this county, and after binding Beckman, who is 75 years old, to his chair and tying his wife, 80 years old, in her bed, ransacked the house for $4,000 which they expected to find. They secured $25 and several notes.

Left Estate Worth Millions.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The will of the late E. J. Lehmann, originator of the department store system in this country, was filed for probate Friday. He left an estate valued at $6,676,000. The will was made several years ago. It is believed the estate is now worth $10,000,000.

Burned to Death.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 15.—A. Blanchard, aged 65, his wife, aged 42, and a boarder named William Money, aged 58, were burned to death in their home in Merrimac, Saturday night. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Convention Postponed.

Chicago, Jan. 15. — The republican state committee met at the Great Northern headquarters and voted to postpone the date of the state convention from April 10 to May 8 in deference to the requirements of the primary law.

May Split the Empire.

Vienna, Jan. 15.—Emperor Franz Josef declares Bohemian soldiers must use the German word for "here" in answering roll. The decision arouses Czech opposition against the emperor and may split the empire.

New Record.

Southampton, Jan. 11.—The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse established a new eastern record, making the distance between New York and Cherbourg in 5 days, 15 hours and 50 minutes.

Eaten by Cannibals.

London, Jan. 10.—The captain and crew of 15 men belonging to the British schooner Nukumania, while trading among the Admiralty islands, were killed by cannibals and eaten.

Negro Hanged.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12. — Robert Brown, a negro, was hanged in Moyamensing prison for the murder of his wife. Brown's crime was particularly brutal and savage.

Miners Killed.

Ashland, Ky., Jan. 11.—John Bryant, Green Bryant and William Beatty were instantly killed by falling rock in mine No. 8 of the Ashland Coal and Iron Railway company.

Death of Son of Garibaldi.

Rome, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Bordighera, on the Riviera, announced the death of Manlio Garibaldi, a son of the late Gen. Garibaldi.

Not a Candidate.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Elihu Root, secretary of war, says that he is not and will not be a candidate for the office of vice president.

"Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other Hood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS.

United States Official Assayer at Seattle Says that Will be Gold Output of Alaska and the Northwest for 1900—Cape Nome Will Rival the Klondike—$18,505,000 in Gold Received at Seattle Assay Office Since July 15, 1898.

Seattle, Wash.—A great many people ridicule the stories that are told of the fabulous riches of the Alaska gold fields. Reports of output of gold are characterized as deliberate lies. The rush to the gold fields is said to be fostered by railway and steamship managers. These "doubting Thomases" are respectfully referred to the following letter from Mr. F. A. Wing, assayer in charge of the United States assay office at Seattle. It is sufficient evidence of the amount of gold ACTUALLY DEPOSITED AT THE SEATTLE ASSAY OFFICE.

The Alaska gold fields have hardly been scratched. What the future may bring forth no man can foresee. Certain it is that young men of good health, with pluck and energy and a determination to succeed will dig immense fortunes out of the golden sand of Cape Nome, Cape York, Cape Prince of Wales, Norton Sound and Golofin Bay during the summer of 1900. Here is what Mr. Wing writes:

The U. S. Assay Office at Seattle, Wash.—Office of the Assayer in Charge, Nov. 29th, 1899.—Mr. R. C. Stevens, Gen. Western Pass. Agt., Great Northern Ry., City.—Sir: In reply to yours of the 27th inst., I have the honor to submit the following data which I trust will be satisfactory. This office was opened on July 15th, 1898. Since that date there have been 8,285 separate individual deposits of bullion, aggregating eighteen million five hundred and five thousand dollars; one-third of which was received during the first fiscal year ended June 30th, 1899; the balance since that time.

The comparative average values per ounce of Klondike and Cape Nome gold are as follows: $16.50 per ounce Klondike; $15.50 per ounce Cape Nome.

In my judgment the output for 1900 will easily double that of 1899. In my preparations for next season I am anticipating at least twenty millions for this office alone, on a basis of thirty millions as the entire output of Alaska and the Northwest Territory. All indications lead me to believe that Cape Nome and its immediate vicinity will equal the Klondike in amount of production. Trusting this will meet with your requirements, I am, Respectfully Yours, (Signed) F. A. WING, Assayer in Charge.

Cow in a Golf Match.

Ed Tufts, of Los Angeles, was playing golf with a friend recently. When he drove from the third teeing ground, he sliced the ball badly and sent it away to one side. It stopped in front of a grazing cow, and Tufts came up just in time to see it disappear into the bovine mouth. When his opponent had made his stroke, Tufts untethered the cow, and, with many sounding thwacks of his club, drove the beast to the third hole. There he made her disgorge the ball, and, neatly holing it, announced that he had made the hole in two strokes. His opponent calmly finished the hole in seven, and claimed the hole. "But I made it in two," protested Tufts, gleefully. "No, you didn't," declared the other; "you made it in 39. You hit that cow 37 times, for I counted every stroke," and Tufts conceded the hole.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Suspicious American Tourist.

The American tourist is so firmly convinced that he is being cheated on all hands during his European travels that he occasionally oversteps the bounds of prudence. "What is the price of this pin?" asked a young man in a Paris shop, handling a small silver brooch of exquisite workmanship. "Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk. "That's altogether too much," said the young American. "It's for a present to my sister. I'll give you five francs for it." "Zen it would be I zat gave ze present to your sister," said the Frenchman, with a deprecatory shrug, "and I do not know ze young mademoiselle."—Chicago Chronicle.

"Charitable man, Jenks is." "Really?" "Yes. A poor fellow stopped us on the street to-day and asked us to help him get the price of a meal. I gave him a dime." "Jenks did better?" "He gave him a toothpick."—Philadelphia Press.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

MONEY for OLD SOLDIERS

HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C., wants the address of every Union soldier who made a homestead entry of less than one hundred and sixty acres before June 22, 1874, provided the soldier has not sold his additional homestead right. Address as above giving full particulars.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The Work Being Done by Our Law-Makers at Fifty-Sixth Session in Washington.

SUMMARY OF THE DAILY PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Beveridge (Ind.) Addresses the Senate on the Philippine Question—Tributes Paid to Memory of Vice President Hobart—Important Measures in House.

Washington, Jan. 9.—In the senate yesterday Senator Wellington (Md.) introduced a bill to establish the University of the United States in Washington. A resolution was adopted asking for an itemized statement of war fund expenditures. Senator Morgan (Ala.) in a speech said that negro suffrage in the south obstructed progress, and Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) declared the United States had attacked Filipinos, though allies, thus being guilty of treachery.

Washington Jan. 10. — A resolution was adopted in the senate yesterday calling upon the secretary of war for data on purchase of transports. Senator Beveridge (Ind.) spoke in favor of American retention of the Philippines and Senator Hoar (Mass.) in opposition thereto.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The time was occupied in the senate yesterday in paying tributes to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart. Addresses were delivered by Senators Sewell and Keane (N. J.), Daniel (Va.), Depew (N. Y.), Cockrell (Mo.), Cullom (Ill.), Davis (Minn.), Morgan (Ala.), Chandler (N. H.), Lodge (Mass.), Caffery (La.), and Allen (Neb.).

Washington, Jan. 12. — The senate yesterday listened to a debate on the Philippine question between Senator Lodge and Senator Pettigrew, the former urging full publicity on all matters connected with the issue and the latter bitterly attacking the administration. Senator Stewart spoke in opposition to the currency reform bill. Bills were passed conferring additional authority upon the director of the census and increasing to $2,500,000 the limit of cost of the new Indianapolis public building. Senator Spooner introduced a bill providing that the government of the Philippines shall be vested in such person or persons as the president may direct until congress shall direct how the island shall be governed. Adjourned to the 15th.

House.

Washington, Jan. 9.—In the house yesterday a bill was passed to make the dependent pension act apply to all who served 90 days in the military or naval service during the civil war. A charge that two federal appointees of the president, Postmaster John C. Graham, of Provo City, Utah, and Postmaster Orson Smith, of Logan, Utah, are under indictment as polygamists was ordered investigated.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The house was not in session yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 11.—In the house yesterday bills were introduced to repeal the stamp tax sections of the war revenue act; to license corporations, taxing them at the rate of one per cent. per annum on stocks and bonds when they amount to $1,000,000 or less, and by a sliding scale to ten per cent. on $500,000,000 or more; for an appropriation of $100,000 for a government post office building in Sterling, Ill.

Washington, Jan. 12. — The house was not in session yesterday.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In the house yesterday bills were introduced providing for the appointment of a commission to regulate trusts, and to prevent hazing at military academies. The committee on interstate and foreign commerce entered a favorable report upon the bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. Adjourned to Monday.

No Definite News.

London, Jan. 15.—Lord Roberts sends a dispatch to the London war office that, so far as made public, throws no light on the situation in South Africa. There have been rumors of battles, but no definite news of recent engagements.

Names the Issues.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator M. A. Hanna, as chairman of the national republican committee, says the foremost issues in the campaign will be prosperity of the working people of the country and retention of the Philippines.

Killed by a Preacher.

Middlebaro, Ky., Jan. 12.—In a fit of jealousy Rev. Mr. Hall, at Hinkman, shot and killed Mrs. Lucinda Isaacs because she would not marry him. Mrs. Isaacs was a sister of Rev. Mr. Hall's wife, who died some time ago.

Goes Insane.

Milwaukee, Jan. 12.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Racine (Wis.) says: Henry F. Corlett, of Milwaukee, held here charged with the shooting of Rev. and Mrs. David R. Cheney, has gone insane.

Fatal Quarrel.

Pine Gap, Ky., Jan. 12.—Tate Hall, Henry Leap, Henry Sutherland and Henry Campbell were killed here in a quarrel over a game of cards.

Lamp Exploded.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 12. — Mrs. Mary Theobold, aged 58, and her daughter Lucinda, aged 24, were burned to death by a lamp explosion.

Lived Over a Century.

Ottawa, Ill., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Mary Ford died in this city, aged 100 years and five months.

GAGE MAKES REPLY.

In Answer to Congressional Resolutions Defends His Transactions as Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Secretary Gage has sent to congress an account of the transactions between the treasury department and the National City bank of New York and other national depository banks, in reply to the senate and house resolutions of inquiry. There is nothing apologetic in the secretary's reply. It is a brief review of the history of the depository system, followed by a recital of the transactions of the department with the banks since his administration of the department began, with the reasons which guided him in his actions. Secretary Gage says that the policy pursued by him has been the established policy of the government for many years, and that under his administration of the treasury department no discrimination in favor of one bank against another has been made.

EDITORS SHOT.

F. G. Bonfils and H. H. Tammen, of the Denver Post, Dangerously Wounded by an Attorney.

Denver, Col., Jan. 13.—F. G. Bonfils and H. H. Tammen, editors and proprietors of the Evening Post, were on Saturday dangerously wounded in an encounter with W. W. Anderson, an attorney. Bonfils, who made a fortune in a Kansas City lottery, was twice shot and may die. Tammen was also twice shot, but probably will recover. Anderson is in jail. The trouble took place at noon, when Anderson was summoned to the office of the Post to explain why he had declared to a prisoner at the penitentiary that he was part owner of the Post, and as such was authorized to negotiate for a pardon.

A TERRIBLE DEED.

Kansas Woman Murders Her Two Little Ones and Then Takes Her Own Life.

McPherson, Kan., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Joseph Christie, of this city, Wednesday night cut the throats of her two children, both under six years old, then cut her own throat and set fire to the house. The children died at once, and Mrs. Christie died soon afterward. On Monday Joe Christie, her husband, was arrested for drunkenness, and is now in jail because he could not pay his fine. He is a laborer, and has not been working steadily. It is supposed that worry over their condition led the woman to commit the horrible deed.

SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

Robbers Secure a Large Sum from a Banking Institution in Owensville, Ind.

Princeton, Ind., Jan. 12.—Robbers blew up the safe and vault in the banking house of Mellinis, Teel & Co., at Owensville, this county, and secured $15,000, the total currency in the bank. The money was placed on a handcar on the Mount Vernon branch of the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad and run to Poseyville, 12 miles southeast. Here the handcar was left and the money removed to a vehicle. The robbers then made their way overland to the Wabash river, crossing on the Illinois side.

Well-Known Iowa Dead.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 15.—J. N. Campbell died at his home here Sunday, aged 63 years. He was appointed by President Lincoln consul to Kingston, Jamaica, in 1861, where he was connected with important questions during the war; was appointed collector of internal revenue at Galveston, Tex., in 1870, and in 1883 he was supervisor general of customs in Texas. From 1890 to 1893 he was editorial writer on the Iowa Homestead in this city, and for two years later was editor of the Des Moines Daily News.

Luck Was with Him.

New York, Jan. 12.—"Kid" McCoy got the decision over Joe Choynski in a bout which lasted three rounds at the Broadway Athletic club last night. Choynski would have had the fight in the second round were it not for an accident as to timekeeping.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, Jan. 15.		
LIVE STOCK—Steers	$4 80	to	$5 95
Hogs	4 65	to	4 85
Sheep	3 00	to	4 50
FLOUR—Winter Straights	3 40	to	3 65
Minnesota Patents	3 75	to	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
OATS—No. 2 White	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
BUTTER—Creamery	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Factory	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
CHEESE	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
EGGS—Ungraded	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Fancy Beeves	$5 25	to	$5 65
Texas	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Stockers	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Feeders	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Bulls	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
HOGS—Light	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Rough Packing	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
SHEEP	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
BUTTER—Creameries	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Dairies	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
EGGS	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
POTATOES—(per bu)	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
PORK—May	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
LARD—May	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
RIBS—May	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat, May	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Corn, May	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Oats, May	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Barley, Malting	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
MILWAUKEE.			
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2 White	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Rye, No. 1	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Barley, No. 2	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
KANSAS CITY.			
GRAIN—Wheat, May	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Corn, May	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Oats, No. 2 White	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Rye, No. 2	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 40	to	$5 60
Texas Steers	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
HOGS—Packers'	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Butchers'	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
SHEEP—Native Muttons	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 25	to	$6 25
Cows and Heifers	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
Stockers and Feeders	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
HOGS—Mixed	[illegible]	to	[illegible]
SHEEP—Western Muttons	[illegible]	to	[illegible]

PROGRESS OF GUAM.

One of Our Island Possessions Already Half Civilized.

Wonderful Work Accomplished by Capt. Leary and His Associates—Concubinage and Slavery Entirely Abolished.

The new year dawns auspiciously upon our far-away possession, the Island of Guam. Capt. Leary is not only an ideal governor but an ideal reformer. Everything he attempts succeeds and every act of his thus far has been on the lines of good government, morality, progress and civilization. His colonial subjects have proved apt scholars, and although his administration has involved the complete reversal of century-old practices they have taken to it kindly and even with a certain sort of enthusiasm.

Capt. Leary, says the Chicago Tribune, has been naval governor of Guam for barely a year, but he was no sooner in his gubernatorial chair than he entered upon his work of reform. His first step was to cure his subjects of laziness, and this he did by notifying them that they must raise vegetables enough for their own consumption and to supply the tables of the governor and his garrison also. Notwithstanding they had been lotus eaters all their lives and had lived upon what nature so lavishly provided, they took to truck farming with such a will that now every Guamite can have a New England boiled dinner whenever he wishes it. The Guamites had a way of not paying their debts. He impressed them with the sanctity of financial obligation. They had never known the meaning of the word "taxes," but they soon learned it and have manifested no opposition to paying them. They have never known the value of domestic animals. He stimulated their interest in natural history by intimating that every head of a family must have a cow, a donkey and some hens.

As to the last administrative act Capt. Leary found a difficulty in executing

CAPT. RICHARD P. LEARY.
(Naval Governor of the Island of Guam in the Ladrones.)

it. It was simple enough to ascertain who was the head of the family, but it was not so easy to identify the family, for marital relations had been assumed and abandoned at will. The most expert genealogist would have had difficulty in fixing up the family tree of any Guamite, so extraordinary were its ramifications. Capt. Leary solved the problem by cutting the knot. He issued a peremptory order that every adult male must pick out one woman, take out a license, marry her on a given day, love, honor and protect, if not obey her, and settle down to housekeeping. The Guamites made no objection even to this extraordinary proposition. On the day appointed every mother's son of them appeared with the woman he had selected and was legally married to her and concubinage was at an end in Guam.

To crown his reforms Capt. Leary on New Year's day issued his decree that slavery was abolished in Guam. The islanders offered no opposition. They are now launched on the full tide of civilization and they are making such satisfactory progress on their new lines that it may be confidently anticipated by the time the last year of the century closes Guam will be the most advanced of all our new possessions. At the pace Capt. Leary is going the first day of the twentieth century may dawn upon an island with all the essentials and some of the luxuries of modern civilization. It may not be too much to assume that on January 1, 1901, Guam will have its primaries and conventions, its policemen and firemen, its mayors and aldermen, its corporations and tax dodgers, its newspapers, football teams and automobiles, and that the one-year-old brides will be enrolled in women's clubs, studying the question whether Kipling is a second or first class writer and working for dear life to solve the meaning of Browning. As compared with Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, Guam has fairly plunged head foremost into civilization.

Crosses to Mark Century.

During the current year the close of the century will be marked by the erection on the tops of the tallest mountain peaks in Italy of 19 enormous stone crosses, one of each of the Christian centuries. The crosses are to be erected by the International committee of the Work of Solemn Homage to Jesus the Redeemer. Two of the mountains near Rome are already marked by huge crosses, one of which has a pious society for its protection. The 19 mountain peaks on which the new crosses are to be built have already been selected. On each cross will be carved the inscription: Jesus Christus, Deus, Homo, Vixit, Regnet, Imperat."

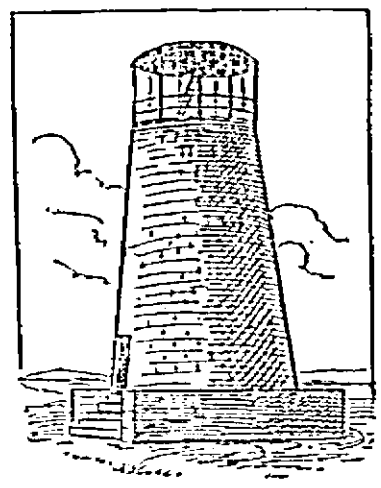
Long Journeys of Engines.

A good railway engine will travel about 1,000,000 miles before it wears out.

HISTORIC MONUMENT.

First Memorial to George Washington, Located at Boonsboro, Md., in Ruins Again.

For the second time since its erection in 1827 the first monument ever raised to the memory of George Washington is in ruins. It was originally built by the united efforts of the people of Boonsboro, Md., on the top of South mountain, a lofty cliff, commanding a wide view of the surrounding country. On July 4, 1827, almost all the adult population of the village, headed by a band, marched up the steep path to the top of the moun-



BOONSBORO MONUMENT.
(First Memorial Ever Raised in Honor of Washington.)

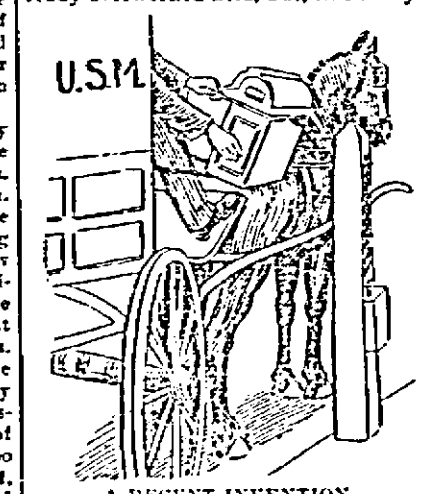
tain and there went to work. There were stonemasons and builders among them, and every man did his best to help. The foundation had been laid previously, but on that one day the entire superstructure of the monument was built. It was 34 feet in circumference at the base and 15 feet high, composed of a wall made up of large stones, the interior being filled with the same material. In the center a stairway led up to the top of the pile. Twelve feet from the base, on the side fronting Boonsboro, a white marble tablet was inserted bearing a fitting inscription. Many soldiers who fought in the revolutionary war took part in the erection of the monument, and the oration was delivered by a clergyman who had served as chaplain in the continental armies.

In 1872 nothing was left of the original monument but the foundation and a few crumbling fragments. At that time a movement was started to restore the monument, and in 1883 it was rededicated, having been raised to a height of 50 feet and surrounded by an iron framework and balcony. The site of the monument is so exposed, however, that even the restored structure has fallen a prey to the elements, so that now it is again in a condition of ruin. Historical investigation has shown that this was the first monument ever raised in honor of the Father of His Country, and a movement is again on foot to restore it to its original condition.

MAIL COLLECTION.

Indiana Man Invents an Arrangement Designed to Make It Easy and Expeditious.

Patents relating to improvements in postal facilities are one of the most prolific classes. These relate to improvements in the mail boxes and mail pouches, proposed methods of picking up and delivering mail from flying railroad trains, etc. Andrew L. Henry, of Ladoga, Ind., has hit upon a startlingly novel arrangement in this already overworked field, but, like many



A RECENT INVENTION.
(Device to Make the Collection of Mail Matter Easy.)

of such inventions, it is probably impractical. It is a system of receiving and delivering for use in towns in conjunction with horse and wagon collections, and is designed to enable the postman to make his rounds, accomplished by attaching the mail boxes to their supports with a yielding fastening of some kind, such as a chain and weight. The box is shown in the illustration, attached to a post by means of chains, and is provided with a counter weight, and a handle for greater convenience. The postman, it is supposed, drives up, reaches out his hand, grasps the handle and lifts the mail box into the wagon, where its contents are removed. It is then locked and gently lowered into its original position on the post.

Poisoning from Overcoats.

Poisoning from overcoats is an unexpected danger, but no fewer than 60 cases have been reported. On being wet, the cloth, in the dyeing of which chloride of zinc had been used, gave off poisonous vapors, producing painful swelling of hands and arms.

The Richest Gold Mine.

It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation on earth

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Shot Dead.

Louis Weisner, Jr., a partner in the firm of Curran & Weisner, extensive dealers in horses, known all over central Wisconsin, was shot dead on Main street in Stevens Point by Gabriel Green, an old man, aged about 70 years. Green's sons are rivals of Curran & Weisner in the horse trade. Several weeks ago Green's barn and 11 valuable horses were destroyed by an incendiary the night after the Greens had won an important lawsuit over Weisner. The Greens accused Weisner of having a hand in the fire, and Weisner's death is a result of the fire. Weisner was 34 years of age and leaves a wife and seven children. He was considered quite wealthy.

Railway Employes.

State Railroad Commissioner Rice is busy compiling statistics from the annual reports of the railroad companies of Wisconsin for the year ended June 30, 1899. From the deductions being made by him some interesting facts are furnished, among which is the item of people employed in the state by railroads, exclusive of logging railroads, which makes a fairly good sized army, the total number being 21,616, and the total number of days worked during the year being 6,669,575. The gross amount paid in salaries in 1899 was $12,980,955.65.

One of the Finest.

The most important of all the new buildings at the University of Wisconsin and one of the finest on the campus is the library building, now nearing completion and costing nearly $75,000. In this will be placed both the library of the university and the library of the State Historical society, the former containing about 60,000 volumes and the latter about 200,000 volumes, making the best historical library in the west and one of the best in the country.

Died of Paralysis.

Hiram Smith, president of the Manufacturers' national bank in Neenah, died of paralysis. Mr. Smith had been a resident of Neenah for over 40 years and had been identified with the manufacture of paper and stoves. He was a millionaire, and, together with his brother, started and operated the first paper mill in the Fox river valley 56 years ago. He was 70 years old.

Editors to Meet.

The Wisconsin Editorial association convention will meet in Green Bay February 7, 8 and 9. T. J. McGrath, president of the Business Men's association, has called a special meeting of the association to appoint a committee to act in conjunction with the newspapermen of the city, whether members of the association or not, in making arrangements for the convention.

To Teach Convicts.

The state board of control, which held a session at the state prison at Waupun, decided to transfer the tailoring department from that institution to the reformatory at Green Bay in order to give the young men of the reformatory a chance to learn a useful trade. It is the intention to ultimately make the clothing for the state institutions in this shop.

Found in the Lake.

The disappearance of Sister Augusta, of the Order of St. Mary, from Kemper hall in Kenosha is no longer a mystery. The body has been found floating in Lake Michigan near the southern boundary of Kemper hall grounds. Chaplain Maryon stated that there was no doubt that Sister Augusta had taken her own life, and assigned as the cause a fit of temporary insanity.

Give Him Praise.

Celebrating his eightieth birthday, Prof. William Porter, dean of Beloit college, received the highest token of esteem from his fellow college professors and the student body at large. The usual chapel exercises were converted into a praise service, eulogizing the work of Prof. Porter in Beloit college during the past 47 years.

Held for Trial.

Henry F. Corlett, the picture canvasser whose preliminary hearing on the charge of shooting Rev. David R. Cheney and wife in Racine on December 6 has ended, will be held for trial. Corlett's bond was placed at $5,000, in default of which he went to jail.

The News Condensed.

Clint & Co.'s big general store in Ashland was burned, the loss on stock being $15,000. Other occupants suffered a loss of $12,500.

Glen Miller, aged 15, died of lockjaw in Mazomanie. He had suffered from toothache since December 27.

Tom Torscherey, who recently came from the east to work on a machine at Nekoosa, was drawn between paper rollers and crushed to death.

Thomas Clark, an old resident of Briggsville, dropped dead while at work. He was 60 years of age.

John Buckstaff, a pioneer lumberman, died in Oshkosh.

H. V. Grovesteen, a pioneer commercial traveler and paper dealer, died after a residence in Beloit of 50 years. He was widely known in the paper interests of the west.

E. P. Fitzgerald, aged 55 years, one of the largest vessel owners on the great lakes, died in Milwaukee of heart trouble.

Gov. Scofield announces the appointment of G. W. Mayhew as a member of the board of trustees of the asylum for chronic insane of Milwaukee county, to succeed the late Henry S. Brecker.

Wayland academy opened after the holidays in Beaver Dam with a fair attendance. The Baptist Educational society has agreed to give Wayland academy $7,000 provided that $23,000 is raised by the trustees during the year 1900.

ST. LAWRENCE FISHING.

Angling on the Great River Has Been Very Good During the Past Season.

Probably there are no public waters where the laws are more carefully observed and fishing is carried on in a more sportsmanlike manner than at the Thousand islands or in what is known as the state reservation on the St. Lawrence river. The special provisions in the game laws relating to the waters of the Thousand islands make the open season for black bass, Oswego bass, pickerel, pike, wall-eyed pike and muskellunge from June 9 to January 1. Bass less than ten inches in length cannot be legally taken. No person is permitted to catch, kill or possess more than 12 bass in any one day, and where two or more persons are fishing from the same boat, they cannot take to exceed 24 bass in a day.

The Anglers' Association of the St. Lawrence River, a large and influential organization, composed mainly of prominent business and professional men from different parts of the United States, who have summer homes among the islands, and also including many of the principal citizens of Clayton and Alexandria bay, is entitled to great credit for the healthy sentiment regarding fishing which prevails within the reservation. It is largely due to the efforts of the association that the international park exists, that the special protective provisions were enacted and are enforced and that the sentiment in favor of sportsmanlike angling is so strong.

During the first few weeks after the season opened this year the fishing was not very good in the river, owing to the great numbers of menhaden. For some time the bass, muskellunge and pickerel all displayed utter contempt for the angler's hook, trolling spoon and live bait, evidently finding their wants fully supplied by the myriads of little fish mentioned. About August 1, however, the game fish began to bite vigorously, and they have kept it up, so that as a whole this has been one of the best fishing seasons known on the St. Lawrence for many years.

The average weight of the black bass which are caught in the waters of the St. Lawrence is from one and one and a half to two pounds, and a three-pounder is considered quite a big one. When one is caught which tips the scales at four pounds it is an event which is worth bragging about, and every ounce above that weight is counted as of great importance. Once in a great while a specimen is taken weighing four and a half or five pounds, but such occurrences are extremely rare. The St. Lawrence pickerel or pike proper average from three to seven pounds in weight, and a ten-pounder is a big one. It is not a very uncommon thing, however, to see them weighing from 12 to 15 pounds, and in rare cases they are taken weighing 20 pounds or even a trifle more. The muskellunge frequently attains great size, and while those which weigh from 14 to 20 pounds are counted as good ones, hardly a season passes without the capture of a specimen weighing from 30 to 40 pounds, and once in a great while even the latter mark is passed.

From records kept during the past season of big muskellunge caught on the river the following figures are taken: August—a 22-pound muskellunge caught near Terrace park; one weighing 25 pounds taken near Big island; one weighing ten and one-half pounds caught off Bartlett point, one mile above Clayton; two captured near Hamilton's island, one weighing 18 and the other 36 pounds. September—A muskellunge captured by a Frontenac guest weighed over 30 pounds; specimens were caught near Carleton island weighing 27, 18½, 9 and 15 pounds respectively; near Mile Tree point one was taken weighing 18½ pounds. Many fine catches of black bass and pickerel were also made. Several very large wall-eyed pike were taken in the river opposite Fine View. They were caught in deep water.

Black bass were very numerous in the vicinity of Cape Vincent during the season and oarsmen found profitable employment in fishing for the market. Quantities of them were sold for five cents a pound. It is said that a gentleman from New York, together with his guide, took 3,500 pounds of black bass in the lake near Cape Vincent and off Stony island. The waters around Cape Vincent are not included in the state reservation of the St. Lawrence river.—Utica Herald.

King Cole's Pudding.

Two pounds raisins, two pounds currants, two pounds sugar, one pound flour, one pound beef suet chopped fine, half a pound citron sliced thin, 15 eggs well beaten, 1½ pounds bread crumbs, one nutmeg, grated, and the juice of one lemon. If wine or whisky is used, three wineglassfuls. A few sweet almonds chopped fine and two cupfuls sweet milk. Mix all these gradually, a handful of each fruit, sugar, flour, etc., and add a little seasoning as you mix. Let it boil steadily five hours.—Ladies' World.

How the Lover Fell.

Extract from a love story in a popular magazine: "He had no sooner glued his eyes to hers, which were of a deep violet color, than his heart began to beat with rapidity. A choking sensation pervaded his entire being, and but for the presence of an arm-chair, he would have fallen semiconscious at her feet. Rousing himself with an effort, he possessed himself of her hand and apprised her of his affection, to which she responded in excellent French."

Parsley and Onions.

Parsley should always garnish a dish containing onions, as it takes away the odor most people object to. It even prevents the aftertaste if eaten by the individual who loves onions and must have them.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Entered at the Postoffice at Rhinelander, Wis., as second class matter.

AN ANTIQUATED SCHOOL BOARD.

Thorp, Wis., is certainly unfortunate. It has a strange lot of nine spots on its school board. Our curiosity is aroused and we would like to have an opportunity to see the members on exhibition and gaze on the nonentities and compare them with other mortals and note the contrast. To say that they are an eccentric lot, falls considerably shy of giving vent to our feelings. Our unfavorable impression of this antiquated body of men is moulded by the fact that they are opposed to the school room decoration movement, which is being successfully carried on throughout the entire country—a movement that every patron and friend of our public schools are applauding most enthusiastically.

The members of the Thorp school board have made themselves very conspicuous in the eye of the public by reason of publishing an order prohibiting any decorations in the public schools of that town, attempting a faint way to set forth their reasons why the practice must cease. They are so silly that they will cause smile to tickle the face of those who read them. The order reads as follows:

"The present method of decorating our school rooms is offensive to some of our teachers and is disapproved by a large number of patrons of our schools and is also causing the board a great deal of trouble. Therefore, we, the undersigned members of the School board, do hereby prohibit any further decorations of any kind in all departments of our schools, and should any further attempt at such decorations be made in any of the lower rooms, the teacher in that room will at once report to our High school principal, who will act in accordance with instructions he has received from the Board of Education."

It seems incredible that a Wisconsin town has such a lot of old fogies constituting a school board. Think of opposition to the commendable movement toward beautifying our public school rooms! Developments show that the "offensive decorations" referred to included two sets of the Perry pictures, two silk American flags, a bust of Admiral Dewey and a copy of the face of Evangeline, all of which were secured by the scholars themselves by giving entertainments.

The efforts of school children along such lines should be encouraged by every School board in the country. Such efforts are worthy of highest praise. They are uplifting to the minds of the younger generation. The women's clubs are prominent in fostering this noble work of making the school room surroundings more refined.

AN ARMY OF EMPLOYES.

State Railroad Commissioner Graham L. Rice is busy compiling statistics from the annual reports of the railroad companies of Wisconsin for the year ending June 30, 1899. From the deductions being made by him, some interesting facts are furnished, among which is the item of people employed in the state by railroads, exclusive of logging railroads, which makes a fairly good sized army, the total number being 24,016 and the total number of days worked during the year being 6,669,875.

The gross amount paid in salaries in 1899 was $12,980,935.05, being an average of a trifle over $1,946 per day. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company pays its employes, men, women, office boys, etc., an average of $2.03 per day; the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company pays an average of $1.93 per day.

The Chicago & Northwestern employs in the state of Wisconsin 8,469 people and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul employs 6,371; while the Wisconsin Central has 3,259 persons on its pay roll in the state, for which it paid during the year ending June 30, 1899, $1,683,655.63, being an average of $1.97 per day for each person employed.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company report 1,885 employes in this commonwealth, and dealt out to them for the year the sum of $1,175,514.25. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company has not quite as large a list of employes in Wisconsin as some of the other roads, but contributed to the wage-earners $121,251. Next on the list comes the "Soo" with 676 people, and it disburses for wages in the state $393,469.20.

The Eastern Railway company of Minnesota, with a little less than twenty-two miles of road in Wisconsin, gave employment to 702 people and paid them for the year ending June 30, 1899, $315,797.86. The Green Bay & Western Railway company gives 355 people employment and distributed among them last year $293,931.51.

There are at the present time fifty-two chartered railways in the state doing business, fifteen of which are interstate and thirty-seven local companies whose entire mileage is in Wisconsin.

The Carnival association of St. Paul, is carrying on its preparations for the regular winter carnival and ice palace, notwithstanding some bitter opposition by the Chamber of Commerce and the weather bureau. The management is prone to believe that the "nice old gentlemen" who constitute the membership of the Chamber of Commerce are "survivals of the dark ages" and accuses them of being methodically arrayed for several years on the negative side of every proposition that has been made for the welfare of the saintly city. The management also goes further and says these relics of the days gone by do not want their slumbers disturbed by any manifestations of joy. Preparations for the ten days' merriment are being carried on, however, and the indications are that the affair will prove a great success in spite of the protest made by the back numbers who make up the membership of St. Paul's Chamber of Commerce.

Enoch Arden spent seventeen years sitting on a cold, wet rock waiting for a sail. In which respect he bore a resemblance to the man who thinks he can do business without judicious advertising.

It is probably only a coincidence, but the fact remains that prosperity is moving right along despite the fact that no session of the legislature will be held this winter.

CO. BOARD PROCEEDINGS

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

Report of committee on general claims presented and considered.

Report of committee on general claims.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on general claims beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated November 16, 1899.

EDW. B. CROFOOT,
F. D. BRIGGS, Com.
HENRY MINER.

No	Name	Nat of Cl'm	Cl'm'd	All'd
1	Rhl'r Lg't co.	elect. lgt's	$23 67	$23 67
2	"	"	23 67	23 67
3	"	"	23 67	23 67
4	"	"	23 67	23 67
5	"	"	23 67	23 67
6	W F Ball.	livery	1 00	1 00
7	F M Mason.	expenses	35 56	35 56
8	"	postage	14 43	14 43
9	Carrie Lokken.	recording	8 75	8 75
10	Lynn Vaughn.	services	3 00	3 00
11	G P Dean & Co.	mdse	11 00	11 00
12	S F Walker.	postage	8 00	8 00
13	"	expenses	14 48	14 48
14	H Miner,	ownership bl's	11 00	11 00
15	B Moran.	"	4 75	4 75
16	F M Mason,	corn's fees	4 00	4 00
17	C Kruezer,	postage	11 50	11 50
18	G W Marks,	team hire	33 20	33 20
19	S S Miller,	ser. & expen's	99 60	99 60
20	W W Fenlon,	mdse	1 75	1 75
21	F A Hildebrand,	mdse	1 75	1 75
22	W T Stevens,	expenses	17 37	17 37
23	Rhl'r Pt'g co,	printing	21 75	21 75
24	N T Baldwin,	services	22 00	22 00
25	E C Sturdevant,	postage	25 25	25 25
26	N T Baldwin,	services	25 25	25 25
27	W F Ball.	fee	14 00	14 00
28	"	livery	5 00	5 00
29	"	"	15 00	15 00
30	J C Curran,	ser land com	70 02	70 02
31	Lewis Hdw co,	mdse	2 50	2 50
32	E C Sturdev't,	circ court fees	97 05	97 05
33	J F Tubbs,	ser land com	18 00	18 00
34	D E Thompson,	services	12 50	12 50
35	"	"	10 00	10 00
36	Paul Browne,	postage	2 50	2 50
37	E B Crofoot,	expenses	3 00	3 00
38	Fred Coon,	com work	30 00	30 00
39	Armour & Co,	mdse	2 10	2 10
40	G P Dean & Co.	"	3 00	3 00
41	G C Tingey,	filing saws	4 25	4 25
42	S S Miller,	exp land com	54 41	54 41
43	Herald pub co,	printing	935 65	931 52
44	Ben Innis,	plumbing	33 56	33 56
45	Wm Schafer,	draying	1 00	Fd over
46	Lynn Vaughn,	services	4 50	4 50
47	Armour & Co,	mdse	2 10	2 10
48	Lewis Hdw co,	"	40 98	40 98
49	C Lokken,	rep't marriages	73 45	73 45
50	Dr Packard,	rep't deaths	5 00	5 00
51	Dr Welch,	" "	4 25	4 25
52	F L Hinman,	" "	25	25
53	S R Stone,	" "	1 25	1 25
54	G Williamson,	" births	3 50	3 50
55	T B McIndoe,	" deaths	1 75	1 75
56	A D Daniels,	" "	2 50	2 50
57	F Anderle,	" births	12 85	12 85
58	F M Mason,	" deaths	1 75	1 75
59	Wm J Neu	" "	25	25
60	T C Lusk,	" "	25	25
61	John Shelp,	" "	25	25
62	D H Ham'l,	C Cannon ct'r	100 00	disal'd
63	City of Rhl'r,	waterrates	36 66	36 66
64	S R Stone,	services	20 00	Fd over
65	City of Rhl'r,	waterrates	40 00	40 00
66	Henry Miner,	services	66 00	66 00
67	Mer S'te b'k,	skyl'gt glass	16 00	Fd over
68	Brown Bros Lbr co,	lb'r	15 32	15 32
69	W C Ogden,	printing	$1434 50	$1434 50
70	Brown Bros Lb'r co,	lbr	$ 50 39	50 39
71	Spafford & Cole,	mdse	24 20	24 20
72	Isers & Co,	mdse	21 53	21 53
73	Henry Walker,	com work	68 50	68 50
74	B Moran.	" "	37 50	37 50
75	"	" "	218 00	218 00
76	Henry Miner,	" "	225 00	225 00
77	S Kelley,	com work & exp	335 25	335 25
78	J M Harrigan,	comtnt's	31 50	31 50
79	Ben Innis,	plumbing	30 39	30 39
80	Wixson & Bronson,	lbr	88 27	88 27
81	D T Mattison,	services	22 25	22 25
82	Oneida Abs'rt co,	ertries	154 20	154 20
83	"	" "	31 50	31 50
84	G P Dean & Co,	mdse	31 65	ref'd to poor com
85	F A Hildebrand,	mdse	$ 15 00	$ 15 00
86	Con Lynch,	draying	1 00	1 00
87	Dr Welch,	services	8 00	8 00
88	J Lundgren,	C Can'n, ex'r	17 50	disal'd
89	John Ulle,	services	20 75	20 75
90	Shaw Pub co,	printing	48 50	48 50
91	Vindicator	"	23 75	23 75
92	D H Vaughn,	services	20 10	20 10
93	D T Mattison,	"	17 50	17 50
94	H Walker, Jr,	"	1 50	1 50
95	Pat Johnson,	"	4 52	4 50
96	John Meyers,	"	9 00	9 00
97	S H & W H Ashton,	statn'y	13 15	13 15
98	Joslin & Chafee,	livery	25 00	25 00
99	Carrie Lokken,	recording	18 00	18 00
100	H C Miller & Co,	bl'k bk's	35 13	35 13
101	Clark & Lennon,	mdse	28 71	28 71
102	H Neidecken Co,	bl'k bk's	122 20	122 20
103	Pat Johnson,	services	3 00	3 00
104	M McRae,	"	2 00	2 00
105	B Moran,	"	2 00	2 00
106	E F Freeman,	exp & frg't	13 16	13 16
107	"	transcripts	83 65	83 65
108	"	C Cann'n cr'r	11 00	disal'd
109	"	postage	30 00	30 00
110	T B McIndoe,	services	25 00	25 00
111	"	"	32 00	32 00
112	F M Mason,	expenses	31 45	31 45
112	C C Bronson & Co,	stat.	7 00	7 00

On motion of Supr. Kelley the report of the committee on general claims was adopted and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue orders in payment of the claims as allowed. Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Coon, the County Board adjourned to Wednesday, November 22, 1899 at 2:00 o'clock p. m. and the chairman of each town and city are hereby instructed to present the assessment roll for 1899, of his town or city, at the next meeting of this Board.

E. P. BRENNAN, County Clerk
of Oneida county, Wis.

County Clerk's office, Rhinelander, Wis., Wednesday, November 22, 1899, 2:00 o'clock p. m.

County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis., met pursuant to adjournment. All members present.

Supr. Porter in the chair.

The matter of accepting the tract index of Oneida county records as compiled by Chas. H. Woodcock, was presented by Supr. Coon, and considered.

On motion of Supr. Moran, that when the special committee having charge of the work of compiling the tract index of Oneida county, and who have charge of the comparing and checking over of the work of compiling of said tract index, and when the said committee have completed the work of so comparing and checking over the said tract index, and approve and accept the compiling of said tract index, and find the work of compiling of said tract index to be according to the contract for the compiling of said tract index, and make such report to the chairman and county clerk of this Board, then the said chairman and county clerk are authorized to issue a county order for the balance due to Chas. H. Woodcock for the compiling of said tract index as per contract. Motion carried.

Petition of Pearl Curran presented and read.

On motion of Supr. Kelley the petition of Pearl Curran, providing for the indexing of births, deaths and marriages in the register of deeds office be accepted and the contract for the indexing of said births, deaths and marriages be let to the said petitioner for the sum so stated in the said petition. Motion carried.

On motion of Supr. Kelley, a committee of three members of the Board be appointed by the chair to have charge of the work of indexing of the births, deaths and marriages in the register of deeds office, and such committee be instructed to check over said indexing after same has been completed by the Register of Deeds, and make report to the County Board, that said indexing has been properly done. Motion carried.

Chairman appoints committee as follows: Com.—Suprs. Kelley, Coon Jenne.

Communication from the Supt. of poor of Lincoln county presented and considered.

On motion of Supr. Crofoot, the communication from the Supt. of poor of Lincoln county, be referred to the district attorney for his opinion covering the liability of Oneida county in the matter of the care of L. J. Snow, who was sent to Lincoln county as a county charge of said Lincoln county, with the request that the district attorney look the matter up carefully and make such report to the County Board at the next meeting. Motion carried.

Report of committees presented and considered.

Report of committee on illegal taxes.

To the County Board of Suprs. of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on illegal taxes beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated November 18, 1899.

L. H. WHEELER,
A. O. JENNE, Com.
B. MORAN,

Petition No. 1. Wisconsin River Land Co., for the cancellation of tax deed on the SW of NW, Section 31, Town 36, North of Range 6 east, sale of 1891, and Lot 6, of Section 31, Town 35, Range 6 east, sale of 1897. We recommend that petition be granted as they show tax receipts, and the amount charged back to the towns that returned delinquent tax roll for said descriptions. Also recommend that certificate No. 612, Sale of 1896, tax of 1895, be cancelled as they show tax receipt No. 223, Town of Woodboro.

Petition No. 2. R. H. Getchell and Chas. Chafee for over tax Lot 5, Section 19, Town 37, Range 8 east, tax of 1897, sale of 1898. We recommend that they be allowed to pay the tax at $2.00 on above description with interest.

Petition No. 3. Kate Pier, petition for cancellation of tax deeds be referred to the district attorney.

Petition No. 4. Luther Davies for the cancellation of tax deed on the NE of NW, Section 3, and SE of NW, Section 4, Town 37, Range 6 east. We recommend that petition be granted and tax deed cancelled as petitioner showed tax receipts for said descriptions.

Petition No. 5. Joseph Holmes for rebate of the sum of $6.41. We recommend that this amount be granted, for the reason that it was government land when assessment was made, and the above amount charged back to the city of Rhinelander.

Petition No. 6. James S. Kirk & Co., for cancellation of certificates is hereby allowed as per request and the sum of $72.84, be charged back to the Town of Pelican, on following descriptions:

se of ne,	17, 37, 11.	nw of ne,	22, 37, 11.
nw of ne 21,	" "	se of ne,	" " "
se of ne	" " "	ne of nw,	" " "
sw of ne	" " "	sw nw,	" " "
se of nw	" " "	se of nw,	" " "
nw of sw	" " "	ne of sw,	" " "
ne of se	" " "	nw of sw,	" " "
se of nw, 23,	" "	se of sw,	24, 38, "
ne of nw, 27,	" "	sw of ne,	25, " "
se of se,	21, 38, "	se of nw,	" " "
Lot 5,	22, " "	nw of nw,	" " "
sw of sw,	" " "	sw of nw,	" " "

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Select Oysters

received twice a week from the Baltimore oyster beds—at Frenchies' Restaurant.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTHBOUND

No. 11—Daily .... 3:50 A. M.
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express .... 1:25 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily .... 11:22 P. M.
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express .... 11:14 A. M.

H. C. BREGER, AGENT.

Minne'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited .... 1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited .... 1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation .... 7:00 a.m. Dex.Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union Depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1898. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

PITT PRAY, Agent.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 242, F. & A. M.
Stapleton Block.
Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month.
C. H. WOODCOCK, Sec. E. C. STURDEVANT, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M.
Stapleton Block.
Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month.
A. TAYLOR, Sec. W. B. LASELLE, H. P.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 73, K. of P.
Parker Building, Brown St.
Regular Communication every Friday.
E. F. PARKER, K. of R. and S.
N. T. BALDWIN, C. C.

LARAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M.
Rhinelander.
Regular review every alternate wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome.
P. A. BROWN, Com.
CHAS. C. HORN, Record Keeper.

I. O. F.
Court Juanita, 1975.
Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
ELIAS DEWE, C. R. S. R. STONE, R. S.

BANKS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Street

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander Wis

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN,
Attorney at Law.
Collections promptly attended to.
Office in Merchants State Bank building

S. S. MILLER.
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. HELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
Rhinelander

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections a Specialty
Rhinelander, Wis

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon
Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St.
Rhinelander, Wis.

THE FARM JOURNAL

FREE FOR FIVE LONG YEARS

With New and Paid up Subscriptions to the

THE NEW NORTH

At $1.50.

The Corner Grocery!

B. L. HORR, Proprietor.

NEW FRESH GOODS.

Mammoth Standards and Select Oysters, direct from Baltimore. Fresh Vegetables received twice a week.

The Celebrated CERESOTA Flour and Barron Buckwheat always in stock.
The Monarch Canned Goods.

Prompt Delivery to any Part of the City. Call us up by Telephone.

But a Few Days More

to take advantage of the Clearing Out Sale now in progress at the hardware store of

Clark & Lennon.

Never before were such prices heard of as are now being made to buyers.

THE GOODS MUST GO.

If you require anything in the line of heavy or shelf hardware, stoves, guns, ammunition, etc., call at once and make your purchases. You will not have an opportunity like this again.

CLARK & LENNON.

FOR SALE!
TIMBER LANDS

Formerly owned by
W. H. STEBBINGS

IN GOGEBIC CO., MICH.

Also in Vilas, Oneida, Forest and Lincoln Counties, Wis.

DAVID J. KENNEDY, Receiver.

100 Washington St.

CHICAGO.

R. F. D.
QUALITY,
FLOUR KING,
JACK POT,

CIGARS!

Have you tried Them?

These are the brands that have made the Weiking cigar house, Minneapolis, famous. You can find them in almost every place in Rhinelander.

FRANK BREYETTE,
Distributer.
Rhinelander, Wis.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

WORKINGMAN vs. TRUST.

The Latter Cannot Live Without the Support of the Former.

The workingmen of this country, if they will be consistent, can quickly bring about the downfall of trusts by individual action. If the people refuse to patronize trust-made goods, trusts will fall apart. Many well known brands of tobacco are now controlled by a trust and it is dangerous to buy without investigating. Ask your dealer who makes the brand you use. The next time you buy a plug buy one of the following brands and you are safe: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

The above are made by Union labor in a Union shop at Union prices by the Wilson McCallay Tobacco Co., Middletown, Ohio. This company is willing to live and let live as is demonstrated by the fact that in 30 years of business they have never had a strike in their establishment.

WE ARE GIVING THIS BEAUTIFUL CATALOG AWAY TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

A shoe that misfits at the start will fit worse by wear. Ultra shoes fit like made-to-order shoes, because they are molded on lasts formed from the human foot. That's why they are always comfortable and retain their shape when others fail.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW SHOE FOR WOMEN?

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Bits of Local Gossip

Beers & Co. lead them all.

Try the fresh Buttermilk at Frenchie's restaurant.

Jack Harrigan came down from Manitowish Saturday on business.

Geo. Whitney, of Jeffris, was an over Sunday visitor in Rhinelander.

Nellie Sullivan, of Woodboro, was in the city a portion of last week.

J. R. Johnston, the tailor, was taking orders at Monico last Saturday.

A. J. Bolger, of Minocqua, was a business visitor in the city last Saturday.

Wm. Breidenstein, of Tony, was a business visitor in the city last Saturday.

Miss Conley, of Hazelhurst Junction, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Miss Lulu Raymond, of Three Lakes, was an over-Sunday visitor in the city.

Get your plate glass insured with the Union Casualty company. W. A. Clark, agent.

Landlord F. T. Coon, of the Fuller House, spent last Saturday and Sunday in Oshkosh.

A. M. Rogers transacted business at Eagle River one day the latter part of last week.

Joseph Elliot, of Arbor Vitae, a deputy state game warden, was in the city Saturday.

L. H. Wheeler, of Hazelhurst, came down Friday afternoon and attended the club dance in the evening.

Ed. Horn departed last week for Big Rapids, Mich., to resume his studies at the Ferris Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nichols are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at their home, last Thursday.

A. M. Rogers, the local wide-awake horse dealer, received twenty-four head of draft horses last Saturday.

Miss Ella Edwards and Mrs. Joslin have been numbered among the sick and ailing during the past week.

Miss Orpha Egloff fell on the ice last Wednesday in such a manner as to sprain her wrist quite badly.

Misses Anna and Clara Pick returned to Wausau, Saturday, after a residence of a couple of years in this city.

Miss Musa Sanford returned to Brantwood last Saturday to resume her duties as teacher in the schools there.

Mrs. Belle Comisky and Miss Della Slater left for McNaughton Saturday to remain a few days, the guests of Mrs. S. Nixon.

FOUND—A feather boa. Owner can have same by calling at New North office, proving property and paying for this notice.

Misses Maud and Dora Cook, of Ironwood, were in the city the latter part of last week, the guests of friends and relatives.

Miss Sarah Hearty, of Marinette, arrived in the city last week to remain several days the guest of local relatives and friends.

Harry Jones and Mat. Sherible, of Eagle River, were business visitors in the city last Thursday. They made the trip overland.

Robert Gillie returned last week Wednesday from Cleveland, Ohio, where he had been the guest of relatives and friends for some time.

LOST—Scotch Coolie dog, black and tan with four white feet; four months old. Been missing for the past two weeks. Leave word at Innes Bros.' plumbing shop.

LOST—A white shawl, somewhere between the Episcopal church and Spafford & Cole's store, on Thursday, Dec. 28. Finder will please return same to this office.

Good pair of draft horses, wagons, harnesses, etc. for trade for city property. Good farm also for trade for city property. For particulars call on W. W. Carr.

Miss Mary Knope, of Stevens Point, has accepted a position as bookkeeper in Ira Cass' store and entered upon the discharge of her duties the latter part of last week.

Frank Timlin came down from Star Lake Friday morning and in the evening attended the second of the series of club dances given by several of our young men.

FOR SALE—The Turrish house, located south of the Curran school. It's a bargain. This $1,600 home can be purchased for $800. For full particulars call on E. S. Shepard.

Shawano Keeble has been battling with a bad case of la grippe during the past few days. He is now on the road to recovery under the medical treatment of Dr. T. R. Welch.

The Etna Indemnity of Hartford, Conn., will furnish security bonds for persons holding positions of trust for any amount desired. See Agent W. A. Clark. Office with S. S. Miller over First National Bank.

Misses Libbie Monsell, Ethel Holland, Winnie Joslin, Deva Olson, Messrs. Guy Ogden and George Kelley passed a delightful day last Saturday by driving out to Kelley's camp and viewing the sights.

Talk with W. A. Clark as to the merits of one of the best insurance companies on the face of the earth—The Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co., of Philadelphia, Pa. Office with S. S. Miller over First National Bank.

The High school library has been enlarged by the addition of one hundred and ten new books. Twenty-five for the lower grades, the balance being reference books for use in the High school. Last Saturday the teachers began cataloguing the books. The manner in vogue in the public library will be adopted, a pocket to be placed inside of the covers for the use of the cards.

C. Fredrickson has taken the lead.

George Clayton was a visitor at Wausau last Monday.

Mrs. Frank Lenz, of Oconto, is visiting friends here this week.

E. S. Shepard transacted business at Wausau the first of the week.

James Morgan and Ary Newell transacted business at Antigo, Monday.

Geo. Duzel, proprietor of the Central barber shop, was a visitor at Antigo, Monday.

Manford Taggart made a business trip to Waupaca, Monday, returning Wednesday morning.

O. A. Edwards left Tuesday for Tripps, where he has accepted a position in Stevens' camp.

J. E. Hilber went to Ann Arbor, Mich., Tuesday night, where he will receive treatment for asthma.

Mrs. Mabel Longton left Monday to enjoy a visit with friends at points in the southern part of the state.

The steel for the new viaducts has arrived and the work on the same will now be rushed to completion.

Archie Sleyright returned to the scene of his logging operations, Monday, after spending Sunday at home.

Miss Pearl Curran returned last week after spending a well earned vacation of two weeks with friends in Chicago.

Mrs. James Ross suffered a very severe stroke of apoplexy last Tuesday afternoon. Grave fears are entertained for her recovery.

The first grade room in the South Park school building, was closed last Friday and Monday on account of the illness of the teacher, Miss Banford.

Chas. Hohn, who is instituting Knights of the Maccabee lodges, returned last Thursday from Eagle River and left the following day for Hazelhurst.

A card social will be held at the Catholic parsonage next Monday evening. Refreshments will be served. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. C. Spoor was tendered a very pleasant surprise by a number of her friends at her home last Saturday evening. Dainty refreshments were served during the evening. All present report an enjoyable evening.

Little you know what calamity may befall you. Be prepared for accident or sickness by taking out an accident and health policy in the Travelers' Accident, of Hartford. Talk with W. A. Clark. Office with S. S. Miller, over First National bank.

A Mr. Grieshammer, of Fennimore, Wis., a victim of asthma, is in the city in the hopes that the change of climate will prove beneficial to his health. He is a guest at the home of John Thompson.

L. M. Bennett, formerly a resident of this city, but now of Ashland, connected with the Singer Sewing Machine company, stopped off here Tuesday on his way home from Omro, where he had spent the holidays with his relatives and friends.

Engineer James Smith, of the Wabash Screen Door factory, who had been lying at the point of death suffering with pneumonia for a month or more, has recovered to that extent that he is able to be about once more, which is gratifying news to his host of friends.

Eli Beaudin, who has a position as edger in the mill at Parish, was in the city the first of the week for his household effects. Mrs. Beaudin and children left for Parish Monday, where they will spend the winter. Eli is a handy man about a mill and will prove his worth to his employer.

Brown-Robbins Lumber Company's mill started up the earlier part of last week after a long shut down for the purpose of enlarging their hot water pond for the storage of logs. The mill will continue operations the balance of the winter.

The county board of Oneida county convened at the county clerk's office at the court house Tuesday afternoon. It was an adjourned regular meeting held for the purpose of auditing bills and settling with the county officers.

Axel Johnson, the young man who met with a painful accident in the Brown-Robbins Lumber company's mill a couple of weeks ago, is able to be around again. Two of the fingers of his right hand were badly mangled and amputation was found necessary by Dr. Packard.

Mrs. C. W. Chatterton received the sad intelligence one day the latter part of last week that her mother, who resides at Weyauwega, had been summoned to the unknown beyond. She left on the next train after receipt of the message, for that place to attend the last sad rites.

Prof. W. N. Parker, of the Wisconsin State Teachers' association, has made Prof. F. S. Hyer chairman of the grade section of the state meeting, which will be held in Milwaukee next December. Mr. Hyer will have full charge of preparing the program and of all other matters in connection with this section, which is one of the most important of the association.

J. H. Lepper, optician, who has been in Rhinelander for several weeks "making people see," has left well satisfied with his mission. He has opened an office at Merrill. It is evident that the gentleman is an expert in his profession, judging from the number of testimonials he secured from residents of this city.

The second of a series of club dances being given by several of our pleasure seeking young men came off at the New Grand opera house last Friday evening and proved equally as pleasant an affair as the initial ball given a couple of weeks previous. About thirty couple joined in the evening's merriment and one and all report a jolly good time. It was one of the best attended club parties ever given in the city. Dancing was indulged in until shortly after the midnight hour. The music was furnished by Squier's orchestra.

Alfred Olman, who has been a bookkeeper in Clark & Lennon's store for six months or more, left last Monday for Milwaukee, where he will spend a few days en route to Madison, his former home. During his stay in our city Mr. Olman made many friends who regret his departure. He will take up the study of chemistry at the State university.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. DORSEY, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

While partaking of an oyster stew one day last week, Supr. F. D. Briggs had the misfortune to have a piece of oyster shell lodge in his throat. While causing Mr. Briggs an uncomfortable feeling, he apprehends no ill effects. An effort was made by one of the local physicians to extricate the obstruction but was unsuccessful for the reason that it was beyond reach.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefitted.—THOMAS C. BOWER, Glencoe, O. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

It was illustrated at the High school building unintentionally last Monday by Prof. F. S. Hyer that there is considerable heat in electricity. When he entered the building, Prof. Hyer deposited his coat, hanging it over an electric light globe. The trouble came later in the afternoon, when the current was turned on from the power house, but it was not discovered until Mr. Hyer's coat and the wall near by were considerably scorched.

M. M. Waite, a returned soldier from the scene of hostilities in the Philippines, spent a portion of last week in this city, the guest of M. F. Monsell. Mr. Waite was recently mustered out of the service. He was a member of Co. B, 1st Regt., S. D. Vols. and had a very lively experience in the faraway island, his regiment being one of those which took a prominent part in the engagement in the Island of Luzon and received a great many compliments, they were on the firing line and the regiment was known as the "South Dakota Devils."

At a regular meeting of the Athena held at the High school last Friday afternoon, the debators were chosen to take part in a debate, which will occur tomorrow (Friday) afternoon: Ed. Markham, Mary McRae, Will Garland, Chas. Ball, Deva Olson, Guy Ogden, Sadie Hamilton and Brooks Edwards. The question for debate will be, "Resolved that the Higher Institutions of Learning are Favored at the Expense of the Common Schools." The three best debators in the above list will participate in a debate with a like number of students of the Antigo High school in the near future.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by Anderle & Hinman.

It is indeed surprising the amount of spruce that is being cut this winter in the country adjacent to Rhinelander. S. Kelley, the well known logger, is putting in more than any other person. He has two camps known as No. 1 and No. 2. At No. 1, which is two miles north of Hebard, he has a crew of fifty-five men busily engaged and ten teams at work, under the supervision of Geo. Kelley. At No. 2, there is a crew of thirty-two men engaged and eight teams at work, besides tote teams. Gene Estes is foreman at this camp, which is about a mile and a half from Jenny Weber Lake. Mr. Kelley expects to put in about 7,000 cords, which he will dispose of to the Appleton paper mills. A visitor to his camps may see pulp wood piled up to their heart's content.

Boy Dies From Injuries.

As a result of injuries received last Thursday, Oscar Hazelquist, a boy nine years of age, passed away last Tuesday, death coming as a relief. The little fellow met with his fatal accident by falling from a load of wood, the runners of the sleigh passing over his stomach. The funeral was held at the home of the parents on the north side Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains were interred in the Forest Home cemetery.

Enables Correct Assessments.

Henry McCrossen, of Wausau, receiver of the land office, was in the city Monday and Tuesday for the purpose of interesting the members of the county board in the purchase of a substantially bound book, containing blue prints of the government plats and field notes. The book is no doubt a great convenience and enables assessors to correctly assess all lands of a county, thus having correct assessment rolls. It remedies great injustices that are being perpetrated on land owners in many counties by assessors who merely copy their assessments from the assessment rolls of previous years, notwithstanding that in many instances valuable pine has been removed.

Mr. Pierce Visits the East.

A. S. Pierce, the genial whole-souled local representative of Silverthorn & Co., lumbermen of Tonawanda, N. Y., departed last Thursday evening to be absent about a month looking up business in the east. He will visit New York, Buffalo and Philadelphia. Mr. Pierce was accompanied as far as Buffalo by his aunt, Miss Becker, who will visit friends there during Mr. Pierce's absence in the other cities. It may not be generally known, but shipments of lumber are frequently made from this city to Liverpool. Five carloads were shipped last Thursday to that point. It is also sent weekly to Africa. The lumber is transferred from New York City to Liverpool via the White Star Line. Most of it is being cut at Lac du Flambeau, Gile and Arbor Vitae. In the stock are several clear four inch planks four feet wide.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.

THE BUSY STORE where it is always lively and something new and interesting every day. The half price jacket sale, the 59c silk sale and the special bargains in several other lines of dress goods are still holding the popular attention here. And there are others. Stock taking is finished and all the surplus stock, odds and ends, and short lines, are being closed out at Clearing Prices.

That Basement

Don't lose sight of it. A surprise in store for you next week.

Men's one buckle arctic overshoes $1.75
Ladies' fine Jersey top storm overshoes 1.00
Children's one buckle overshoes 6½ to 10½ ..... .65
Children's cloth top, leather sole warm shoes, 6 to 8. .85
Boys' and girls' school shoes, ext'n soles, lace, 9 to 12, 1.25

Pants.

Men's all wool Canada grey working pants $1.75
Boys' all cotton knee pants ..... 16 cts.
Boys' all wool knee pants, ... 49 cts.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEPT. STORE.

We Have Not Had Ours Yet.

The Hatfield correspondent for The Tomahawk, published at the Hatchet City, tells the following joke on 'Gene Shepard, of this city:

"'Hodag' Gene Shepard, of Rhinelander, adopted a little variety to his railroad experience here last Tuesday morning. He boarded an extra train on the St. Paul road to go north and when a mile and a half above town was informed that no passengers were carried. The train was stopped and Mr. Shepard was compelled to walk back. He said he was pretty mad when he first got off but the mile and a half walk in the clear, bracing air and charming scenery of this section soothed his ruffled temper and when he reached the depot he asked all the boys over to John Herreg's to have one on him."

Joined in Hymeneal Bonds.

Webster Heckhart and Miss Lillian Johnston, both of this city, were united in marriage last Tuesday evening at the home of the groom's parents. The nuptial knot was tied by Rev. M. S. Pettit, pastor of the M. E. church, the ceremony being performed in the presence of a few of the relatives and friends of the contracting couple.

Both the bride and groom have resided in this city for the past eight years or more. The groom is an industrious young man who is an employe in the Wabash Screen Door factory. The bride is well known.

Installation and Reception.

A reception was given by the Lady Catholic Foresters Tuesday night. Officers were installed after which dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. The officers are as follows:

Chief Ranger—Mrs. J. Collins.
Vice-Chf. R.—Mrs. E. P. Brennen.
Rec. Sec'y—Frances Lloyd.
Fin. Sec'y—Mrs. Dean.
Treas.—Miss Nash.

From Neighboring Towns.

Monico.

Chas. Beattie Sundayed at Antigo.

G. T. Price, of Gagen, called on friends Saturday.

Miss Elizabeth Markham, spent Sunday in Rhinelander.

E. F. Jillson made Gagen a short business visit last Monday.

Mrs. James S. Greene is visiting with relatives at State Line.

D. E. Riordan, of Eagle River, registered at the Northern Monday noon.

Mrs. J. E. Stekl and son, of Ashland, are visiting at the home of E. E. Greene.

Ernest Lang, of Antigo, shook hands with friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Cards are out for a grand mask ball at the Woodman hall Saturday evening, Jan. 20.

Henry Nagel and Fred Kroppy, of Pelican Lake, came up to attend the ball Saturday evening.

Miss Emaline Greene arrived home from State Line Friday last to spend a few days with her parents.

A little scuffling, a few blows, a roll down the winding stairs of the opera house, put a quietus on the noisy ones at the dance Saturday night.

Hazelhurst.

Ice cutting season is on.

Frank Bryant is home in Michigan.

Mrs. Nellie Slinger is visiting in Ashland.

C. C. Hohn is organizing a Maccabee tent here.

F. D Timlin, of Star Lake, was in town Wednesday.

Miss Lou Vaughn, of Rhinelander, has taken the school in place of Miss Sizer.

Quite a crowd will attend the masquerade in Minocqua Saturday night.

Geo. W. Bishop, of Rhinelander, spent a few hours in Hazelhurst Saturday.

Messrs. Selk, Peitterson, Thompson and Zastro took in the dance in Arbor Vitae Saturday last.

We would advise young ladies when their best fellow comes to see them to put down the curtain. Everyone will know who he is quick enough.

Woodboro.

Miss Mary Kiefer left Monday for Wausau.

Mrs. Boer is visiting her parents at Prentice.

O. A. Jenne returned from his holiday vacation last week.

J. Hagen, of Rhinelander, spent Wednesday in Woodboro.

Mrs. Flink and children are visiting at Ogema this week.

Miss Mae Browne, of Rhinelander, visited at S. D. Sutliff's last week.

Dr. Johnson looked after his patients here last Saturday and Sunday.

George E. Wood, of Chicago, was looking after his interests here last week.

The little daughter of Mr. Nordstrom has been quite ill but is rapidly improving.

Martin Bogie, who has been ill with pleurisy, is able to resume his work once more.

From all appearances it looks as though we would need a few loads of saw dust to fill the cavities caused by the impressions made by some of our worthy citizens who seem to have a great liking for terra firma.

From another correspondent.

Wm. Orr, of Rhinelander, was in town Friday, soliciting sick and accident policies.

Mrs. Fred Christion, who has been indisposed for the past two weeks, is now convalescent.

A party of young people drove over to Rhinelander Sunday and report a pleasant time.

Miss Rosey Yenor, of Rhinelander, was in town over Sunday, the guest of her brother, George Yenor.

Mrs. Alex Ross returned home Saturday, after spending four weeks at her old home in Ottowa, Canada.

Al. McNally left here Monday for Star Lake, where he will take charge of one of Langley & Alderson's locomotives.

A. O. Jenne received a telegram Tuesday morning from Big Rapids, Mich., announcing the sudden death of his sister.

A pleasant dance was given Saturday evening under the auspices of the Moon Shiners Union, which proved a grand success. Music was furnished by the Woodboro orchestra.

Schoepke.

Frank Rupinski has built a new frame house; also John Schlefski and Aug. Tadlocki.

Barney Fiker, who has forty acres cleared and under cultivation, has a self binder and threshing machine.

With the good price we receive for our timber and the fish we can catch that abound in our rivers and lakes, we are satisfied that in a short time we will be able to make good homes for ourselves.

Thinking it would be of interest to the readers of your valuable paper to hear of the progress of our settlement which has been started in the southeastern part of Oneida county about three years ago, I send the following: We have a postoffice established here called Jennings. We have a general merchandise store conducted by John Merkalski; a blacksmith shop; a school with 27 scholars enrolled, taught by a competant teacher, Miss Eva Mason. We have twenty-four settlers, all doing well in farming in the summer. In the winter they dispose of all kinds of timber by hauling the same to Pelican, a distance of five miles.

F. A. Dennett, of Port Washington, is erecting a large band saw mill and when completed, which is expected by Feb. 15, will saw fifty thousand feet of lumber per day. Mr. Dennett intends in the spring to attach other machinery and manufacture all kinds of chairs and table stock and ship it to Port Washington, where he has a chair factory. Chas. Lazabere is his general superintendent, who has several jobbers now at work and intends to get in three million feet of logs which will be sawed the coming summer. The only drawback is that a sufficient number of men cannot be secured even at wages ranging from $28 to $35 per month.

To The Public.

We guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using it. It is the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. For sale at Anderle & Hinman's. tf

For Sale.

Frame house, two story, containing sixteen rooms, located one block from Rapids House. For sale at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Inquire of E. P. Brennan. tf

Cows For Sale.

I have sixteen head of Jersey cattle which I will sell cheap to dispose of them, having undertaken a logging job this winter which will require all my time. Call early and make selection. BARNEY MORAN.

For Sale.

Four heavy draft horses, three tote sleighs, two box stoves and two heating stoves for water tanks, one plow and other material owned by the Atlas Lumber Co. Inquire of GEO. O'DONNEL, Lake View House, Rhinelander, Wis. tf

The Best Cough Medicine. Every Bottle Warranted.

Knowing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be a medicine of great worth and merit and especially valuable for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, we will hereafter warrant every bottle bought of us and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of a 25 or 50 cent bottle. For sale at Anderle & Hinman's. tf

Grand Excursion to Old Mexico.

Via Chicago & North-Western Railway, to leave Chicago Tuesday, January 29, 1900, under personal direction of Mr. J. Grafton, an experienced excursion manager. Entire trip in special train with dining car.

Tour is arranged to include Mardi Gras at New Orleans and all principal points of interest in old Mexico and the ticket covers all expenses.

Only limited number can be accommodated; secure space early. For descriptive pamphlets and information, call on, or write agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 504-H

LIMITS OF SEED VITALITY.

No Truth In Stories of Germination After Thousands of Years.

"The statement is frequently made in the popular press," said Professor L. H. Pammel, government botanist, "that seeds have retained their vitality for a long time. Thus it is stated that wheat under some conditions has preserved its vitality for 50 or 100 years. It has frequently been stated that wheat taken from Egyptian monuments germinated, but in not a single case is this germination authenticated. Not a single grain taken from an ancient Egyptian sarcophagus and sown by various persons has ever been known to germinate, and the conditions for preserving the seed in these Egyptian monuments are better than in the soil. They are protected from the air and variations of temperature. The experiment which has been most talked of is that of the Count of Stenberg at Prague. He had received the grains from a trustworthy traveler, who told him that they were taken from a sarcophagus. It is said that two of these seeds germinated, but it is a well known fact that impostures are perpetrated by the people who dispose of these seeds. In some cases they have even stripped corn or maize into these sarcophagi.

"Many experiments have been made, not only in this country, but in Europe, to determine the vitality of various grain seeds. Thus, barley retains its vitality better than any other cereal, and this is said to retain its vitality from eight to ten years. In the case of wheat 90 to 100 per cent germinates in from one to four years; in five to seven years, 85 to 87 per cent. In the case of rye the percentage of germination in five years dropped to 55 per cent; in seven years, 36 per cent; nine years, 13 per cent. In the case of corn, I made some experiments a few years ago to determine the vitality and found that corn which was kept in tightly closed vessels at the age of 20 years had lost all its power of germination. Experiments also indicate that corn kept even a few years became largely deteriorated and lost much of its power of germination. Even grass seeds which have been buried at some depth in the soil and in vessels tightly sealed failed to germinate after a dozen or 15 years."—Chicago Chronicle.

THE STORY TELLER

SHE GOT THE PIANO.

By Kennett F. Harris.

"IF WE don't get it this way I don't see how we're going to get it at all," said Mrs. Bolcombe, referring to the new piano.

"It's quite likely," replied her husband, as he bent down to lace his shoes. "I don't quite see the necessity of getting it at all myself."

"You don't! Why, James Bolcombe, if you've complained about this one once you've complained about it 40 times. And the last time the man tuned it you said it was a useless expense, and that he could never make it sound like anything again."

"I deny that most positively."

"Yes, I suppose I made that all up. It seems as if I couldn't say anything any more without you as much as telling me I'm saying something that's not true."

"I said he could never make it sound like anything but a dray load of steel rods rattling over a granite pavement."

"I suppose you thought that was smart."

"Why, not particularly. Have you got that button sewed on my overcoat?"

"No, I haven't. You will have to get another set, I guess. I haven't got a button in my basket that will come anywhere near matching. But about that piano?"

"Well, what about it?"

"Well, you own yourself that it annoys you to hear it played."

"That's easily fixed—don't play it."

"Thank you. I'm sure you're very kind and very considerate. I ought to have known that you were opposed to my having any kind of amusement. I suppose I ought to be attending to the housework instead of thinking about pianos. You might just as well say it. I know you want to."

"You're a mind reader. Past, present and future revealed. Nothing hid from my mysterious power. Can tell if the one you love is true. All business—"

"Oh, hush!"

"I didn't begin the conversation. Well, I believe it's about time for me to go, anyway. Was there anything you wanted downtown?"

"I wish you would sit down and talk this matter over seriously and sensibly."

"What matter?"

"I believe you are just trying to be aggravating. The piano, of course. What am I to tell the agent if he calls to-day?"

"I don't know, I'm sure. Take the most of them and you can't tell them anything—they know it all. Still, if you find him willing to learn, you might think up something or other to tell him. What kind of a looking man is he? Would you say he was posted on archæology, for instance?"

"He seemed to recognize the make of our old piano, and he gave a pretty good guess as to its date. Now, James, seriously, don't you think we could afford a new piano by cutting down a little on some of our other expenses?"

"I suppose we might. There's the rent, of course; I don't see how we're going to get around that proposition. Still, here we are eating three times a day, week in and week out. We might try to do without food. The first thing a doctor tells you when he comes is that you've been eating something or other. I suppose you know that there's five months more on that folding bed?"

"That's only three dollars a month."

"And a year on the encyclopedias?"

"BUT ABOUT THAT PIANO?"

"That was your idea, getting that. I don't see what earthly use they are to you. You haven't looked into one of them since the night they came, and I don't suppose you ever will. The idea of paying $10 for a few old books! And then you talk as if I was to blame for it."

"I never accused you of anything so sensible. The fact that I don't have to refer to them very often myself is merely because—well, because I'm pretty well informed on most subjects. At the same time it was only the other day I had forgotten about the exact location of the pyramids and—"

"I could have told you that without any $10 encyclopedia if you had asked me. They're in Egypt."

"Good girl! Who says the higher education is wasted on women? They didn't tell you about the Nubian pyramids at the seminary, did they, or the Mexican pyramids? Didn't happen to mention them? I guess a little course of home instruction wouldn't damage you. That's the idea I had in getting that set. I thought a naturally ambitious and intelligent woman like you would be anxious to store her mind with the knowledge and the wisdom of the ages. I expected that these long, dark winter evenings we would pull down the window shades and turn on the cheerful gas grate, and then we'd start in at 'Aaron,' 'Aar' and 'Abeens' and work our way through to 'zwei beer.' If there happened to be anything that the encyclopedia didn't have the very latest on then I'd be there to supply the lack of information."

"Well, I'll tell him to call around and see you at the office."

"You can do that if you like. I guess that would be about as good a way as any. He can explain his little system to me, and I can understand it so that there won't be any trouble when the payments come due. Yes, don't you bother your head any more about it. Just send him around to me."

"Yes, and then you'll say you don't want the piano."

"I'd be telling the worst kind of a lie if I said I did."

"Oh!"

"Now, see here, Elizabeth, my queen, you talk about me getting useless things, and I'm free to admit that that folding bed was against my better judgment—"

"That folding bed is the most useful piece of furniture we've got in the

"I SUPPOSE I OUGHT TO BE TENDING TO THE HOUSEWORK."

house. What do you suppose we'd have done when mother was here if we hadn't had it?"

"That's so, I didn't think of that. Well, we'll say you made a wise play when you got the bed, but what I want to know is what you want with a piano?"

"To play, of course."

"I think you are just politely stringing me. You've got a piano in the house now. How often do you play it, tell me that? Once a day? Twice a week? Once a month? Say, have you touched that piano half a dozen times in the last year except when you've dusted it?"

"The last time I played it you got mad and kicked over the music rack—and I don't blame you."

"Well, I'm glad you do me justice. Of course, I know that I'm not properly accountable for the deficiencies of your musical education; at the same time what I'm properly accountable for doesn't always cut ice."

"You know perfectly well what I mean. Nobody could play that old thing and get any music out of it. There was a time when you thought I could play, James. You didn't talk about the deficiencies of my musical education then!"

"Well, I guess I didn't. What do you take me for? Did I think you were inviting criticism in those days? Not little Elizabeth! She wanted me to tell her how sweet she was and how—"

"I wish you'd talk sense. Now, look here, James, this isn't going to cost us so very much, and the agent says he will allow us $100 on the old one. I'm sure we couldn't get that for it if we wanted to sell it."

"Will he throw in an electric blue plush cover and an imperial expansion stool?"

"I don't know whether he will or not. I'll do without them if you get the piano."

"I was going to propose getting you the stool and the cover as a compromise. Suppose we struggle along five or six years and get this instrument about half paid for, and then I lose my job? How about that? Do we acquire any equity as we go along, or will they send round a van and tear it out of our happy home the first time we fall down on an installment? If I could get a noncontestable policy on a good piano and arrange my own terms of surrender I might take a day off and think it over. As it is, and taking into consideration the vanity of earthly hopes and the mutability of jobs, I must ask you if you will kindly hunt up my gloves. I'm pretty sure I laid them down with the packages I brought in last night. Hurry, please, my dear!"

"I'm not to have that piano, then?"

"I hardly see how we can manage it for a few years!"

"And you've been talking for the last hour as if you meant to buy it, leading me on to believe we were going to have something decent at last—something that I wouldn't be mortified to death all the time to have our friends see—just to disappoint me at last! I think you are just as mean as you can be, and—"

"Oh, well, if you really want the thing, of course you can have it. Sure thing! Well, you just bet you can have it. Let's look over the catalogue."—Chicago Daily Record.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The inkstand which ornaments the desk in the room of the vice president is massive, artistic and elegant, and it cost $1,000.

It was Gen. Custer who said, 30 years ago, that warfare in mountainous countries was almost impossible without the aid of mules.

The American city which during the first six months of 1899 showed the largest gain in the number and estimated cost of projected buildings was Cleveland, O.; New York came second and Kansas City third.

Several hundred river drivers leave Bangor, Me., every spring for the headwaters of the Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin and Connecticut rivers, and there are always among them some who never come back.

A revolution in bell making is at hand. The bells will be tubular. A tubular bell of 2¾ inches in diameter and with a range of one mile, weighs 1,340 pounds, while an old-fashioned bell with the same range would weigh 60,000 pounds.

A Gouldsboro (Me.) man has 20,000 lobsters in pound which he is holding until next spring, when they will be shipped to Boston. He erected his pound last summer by building a dam across the cove, covering about three-fourths of an acre.

Plants have been rendered artificially Alpine by keeping in an ice box at night and fully exposed to the sun by day. The leaves grow smaller and thicker, frequently with a reddish coloration, and the flowers become relatively larger and more highly colored.

The word khaki is derived from Hindoo root—khak, dust. Khaki is dust-colored or clay-colored. It was originally used for the uniforms of East Indian regiments. Mr. Kipling has spelled the word kharki, being led into it probably because the broad "a" in the pronunciation gives, in its close relation to "k," the sound of "r."

NEEDED MEMORY TRAINED.

Took a Peace Offering Home to His Wife Who had Been Away Three Days.

"I'm looking for a book on memory training," remarked a redeyed man with a reminiscent breath as he approached one of the salesmen in a Ninth street second-hand book shop the other afternoon. "You see, it's just this way," he continued, without giving the salesman a chance to answer. "I met some old friends of mine last evening and we started out to make a night of it. We whooped things up at a pretty lively clip and when I started for home, about three o'clock, I knew there would be trouble ahead for me when I got there. You see, my wife hasn't any sporting blood. Well, I was carrying my load pretty well when I passed an all-night oyster saloon, and I was seized with a brilliant idea. 'I'll just take her a couple of deviled crabs as a peace offering,' I says to myself. You know, my wife thinks there is nothing like a deviled crab.

"It took about a quarter of an hour to get the stuff ready, and I was chuckling to myself when I got home. The keyhole was there all right, and I crept upstairs as softly as possible, because I didn't want to take any chances if she was asleep. She usually keeps the light burning in our bedroom until I get home, but it was as dark as pitch. I stumbled over a chair trying to light the gas, but there was never a sound from the bed. I finally got a light and discovered that the bed was empty and hadn't been disturbed. I didn't know what to make of it at first, but it gradually dawned upon me that my wife had been down in Jersey visiting her mother for three days, and I had forgotten all about it. That's the reason I want to get a treatise on memory training."—Philadelphia Record.

Shoot Him on Judgment Day.

"I will have to give a word or two in explanation in order to insure a thorough appreciation of this story," said J. R. Rockhill, of Chicago, at the Fifth Avenue hotel the other day. "In the southern Illinois town where my father lives there used to be a selectman named Watkins, who had held office so long and reached so advanced an age that jokes about 'few die and none resign,' 'he had solved the question of living forever,' etc., were constantly applied to him. Another selectman by the name of Lindsey, who was something of a wit, was very sick and not expected to live, and while he was in this state Watkins fell ill of pneumonia, from which disease he subsequently died. A friend calling on Lindsey told him of Watkins' sickness and that his death was momentarily expected. A twinkle crept into Lindsey's eye as he whispered to his friend: 'No; Watkins won't die this time. He'll never die. They'll have to shoot him on judgment day.'"—N. Y. Tribune.

Brigham Young a Humorist.

Brigham Young had a shrewd sense of humor that supplanted any deficiencies in his miraculous gifts. A cripple once came to him and asked him to create for him a new leg.

"What did you do with the one you lost?" demanded the prophet, sternly.

"I burned it," was the answer.

"Well, brother," said Brigham, "I can get you a new leg, but on the last day that other leg would be raised up also, and you will carry three legs into the hereafter."

"Well, I never thought of that," rejoined the cripple. "I'd rather go about on one leg here than on three legs through all eternity."—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Very Likely.

She—I understand Miss Gotrox married a struggling young man.

He—Well, who wouldn't have struggled to get her?—Puck.

BEAR AND FORBEAR.

Loslan Coyle Adopted a Pretty Motto, But It Was Rudely Shattered in a Few Minutes.

As Bloomly sat at the breakfast table toying with his coffee spoon, he slowly gave vent to his thoughts.

"We have only been married six months, Birdie, yet I notice a growing tendency on our part to indulge in petty disputes. I fear, too, that we are not always as thoughtful for each other as we might be. I'm in favor of turning over a new leaf. What do you say, little wife?"

"That you're right, as you always are. You know that mother used to say there should be two bears in every family—bear and forbear."

"And here there was danger of you and I monopolizing the bear business. But now we will be more considerate in speech and act."

"And I will follow your noble example. I'm sure we can always be happy even if we are not rich. Now, dear, if you'll excuse me I'll run and get some kindling from the shed."

"No, no, pet. I'll attend to all that now. It's part of the reform movement, you know. Sit right where you are. I can attend to your chores in a twinkling. Those little hands were not meant for rough work."

"But you have cares enough as it is. I'll get the kindling and look after the farmer."

"I must insist, Birdie. It's a man's place to perform these heavier household duties. Hereafter you must leave it all to me."

"I can't consent, dearest. I would not feel as though I were doing my part in making our way."

"You must not forget your solemn promise to obey as well as to love."

"Don't be masterful, Mr. Bloomly. I made a mental reservation in that part of the ceremony, and did not vow away my freedom."

"You didn't, hey? Well, I rather think that I'm the head of this household. Just bear in mind, madam, that the furnace and the range will be my special duty hereafter."

"I'll do nothing of the kind. I'm the domestic member of this firm, and I'll run my end of the business. Now I'll go for the kindling."

"No, you'll not."

"We'll see," and she snatched a basket as she ran.

"Go on!" he shouted. "Have your own stubborn, stiff-necked way. Reject my loving overtures! Keep up your reputation for aggravating contrariness! Make a fool of yourself and drive me to desperation! You can run the confounded shebang, but I'll only call when I feel like it, and no oftener, either!"

As he banged the door he shut off the maddening sound of rippling laughter.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TOO GAY FOR A FUNERAL.

How It Came That the Isis Club of Mankato Wore Football Flowers.

Chrysanthemums will no longer be used as a mourning flower at funerals to be held in Mankato, Minn., announces a traveler from that distant community. It appears that a popular young society man of that town recently died. He was a member of many social organizations. Each strived with the other in indicating at the ceremonies over the body how much his loss was felt. The time of the year was the football season, also the period when the chrysanthemum defies all laws of color and flaunts its wanton shades in public view. The Isis society, to which this young man belonged, in an unhappy moment determined to attend the funeral ornamented with chrysanthemums. The deceased had always admired the flower, and it would be a striking tribute to his extinct preferences. An order was sent to a florist in St. Paul to forward by first express 60 pure white chrysanthemums to the Isis members.

The morning the funeral was to take place they had not arrived, but there was a train due from St. Paul 20 minutes before the services would commence. One of the Isis members volunteered to meet that train, secure the flowers, hurry with them to the church door and distribute them as the society marched in. This was agreed to, and the members marched to the sacred edifice. The flowers arrived, were taken to the church door, and there uncovered. The Isis was just coming in, and quick action was needed. The organ was playing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," when the society marched up the center aisle, each decorated with a flaring red chrysanthemum. The florist, not having white, had forwarded red with apologies, and the unhappy delegate to distribute them had given them out without a thought as to color.

Funeral announcements in Mankato circles now bear the legend:

"No flowers."

The Isis society is divided within itself.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Guaranteed Burner.

"Have you any gas burners?" asked the customer in the hardware store.

"Just out of the old brand," responded the merchant, "but there is a particular kind that you can have for nothing."

"I would like to see it."

"Well, come down to my house about ten to-night. You can see this gas burner making love to my daughter."—Chicago Evening News.

Worse Than Either.

Nurse—Who's that fellow they brought in yesterday all cut up?

Doctor—That's a runaway case.

"Horse or automobile?"

"Neither; he tried to run away with a man's only daughter, and the watch dog happened to be unchained."—Yonkers Statesman.

HOUSEHOLD

THE GIRLS OF SAMOA.

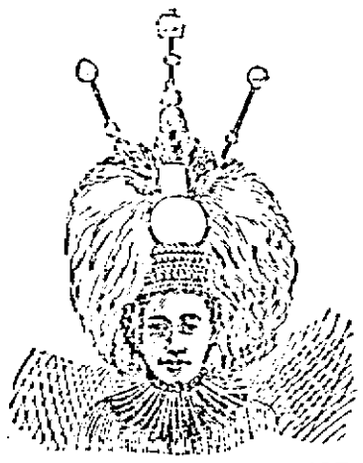
They Wear Kilt Skirts and Necklaces of Shark's Teeth and Are Born Coquettes.

The girl of Samoa is a born coquette, full of romance and natural grace. Her usual costume is a necklace of shark's teeth, some metal earrings and a short skirt. The number of shark's teeth in her necklace is the measure of her popularity among her admirers. The more teeth the greater the belle.

From the time she is ten years of age she begins to make eyes from behind a beautifully carved fan. As usual with coquettes, she is fickle in the extreme, as well as romantic. Her nature is as fierce as that of the warriors of her country, and she is a thoroughly trained athlete as well. She is skillful in the use of arms and is cruel and relentless in war. She is equal in strength to many of the Samoan warriors.

For dress occasions the older Samoan girls wear the same costume as a man. This is a kilt or piece of drapery wound about the waist in a manner which seems to a foreigner nothing short of miraculous. This is called lava-lava, a sort of mat material. A mere scrap of it wound about the waist of a child is considered dress sufficient. Ordinarily the children wear no garments whatever. The drapery is of the same general character as that worn by natives of most of the South Sea islands and the Indian archipelago, as well as the southern countries of Asia. It is called by the Malays the sarong.

But the Samoan girl has been out in the world more or less of late years. The tourists from other countries have visited Samoa; so the natural beauty of the native Samoan girl is being spoiled by her great vanity. She not only spends a great deal of time in beautifying herself, but she adopts such incongruous combinations as a fine mat lava-lava and a ball gown waist or velvet basque cut V necked, her hair done up empire style and wearing, to complete her toilet, a string of ferns around her waist and a necklace of the inevitable



SEALATANA, A SAMOAN BELLE.

shark's teeth about her bronze throat. Her arms and limbs are bare. She has seen shoes, but she prefers to be comfortable. She also refuses stockings, contrary to the Samoan warrior, who, it is told, marched with his comrades in battle array wearing a pair of opera length silk hose, the soles of which were worn completely off. These had no doubt been given to him by some European travelers.

Although the Samoan girl does not wear clothes, properly speaking, she is taught while still very young to embroider and sew.

The hairpins worn in her hair are beautiful in their workmanship. They are made out of the wood of a cocoanut tree, and are carved with a dead cocoanut leaf. This is most delicate work.

The girls are taught to swim when babies. They are graceful and readily learn to dance. As a people the Samoans are great dancers, and during their holiday seasons they dance day and night. They are also fond of music, and have native instruments, which they beat to strange rhythmic music, not altogether beautiful, but harmonious.

The marriage of the Samoan girl is arranged by her parents. The girl never thinks of having any opinion of her own on the subject, but accepts the parents' decision as inevitable. This does not prevent her from having any number of admirers before or after marriage, which seems to be another matter entirely. She is far more interesting in her native costumes, pursuing the customary life of her own people, than when she tries to ape the foreigners who visit her beautiful tropical country to admire her in all her native simplicity and beauty.—N. Y. Tribune.

To Preserve Old Letters.

Here is a unique method of saving old letters. A youthful bride has been trying to bring herself to burning up her love letters. They had accumulated during the years of her engagement to such an extent that to save them all was out of the question, and to burn them was out of the question, too. Instead, she has torn them, painstakingly, into small bits and changed them into an embroidered covered pillow. It's a suggestive idea, and might be utilized in preserving all sorts of old letters and manuscripts.

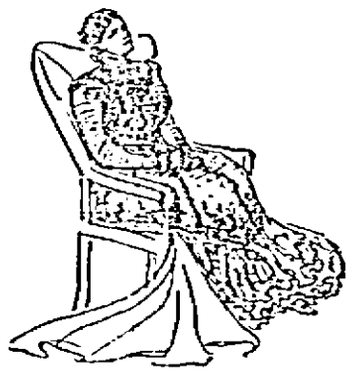
Shipping Trust in England.

The consul of the United States at Birmingham reports as an unusual event in Great Britain the beginning of an inquiry by the board of trade of that city into the shipping trust, which is said to be injurious to British industry.

IS A GOOD DRESSER.

Mrs. McKinley's Gowns for This Winter Are Said to Be Beautiful and Becoming.

Mrs. McKinley, our president's wife, is, as everyone knows, a great invalid, and her husband's devotion to her is a beautiful example, which will go down in history. She has excellent taste in the choice of her gowns. She receives, almost always, seated in a large armchair, so has her dresses made that the front effect is always good, and her trains are so arranged that there is not too much fullness at the top of the



MRS. MCKINLEY.
(The President's Wife Receiving in Her Silver Gray Peau de Soie.)

skirt and yet enough to hang in graceful folds about her.

Mrs. McKinley's gowns for this winter are in excellent taste. She has one of silver-gray peau de soie, which is a sort of heavy ribbed silk, with hardly any luster. The skirt has a long train, and all up the front and on both sides are bands of beautiful steel embroidery, with small silver spangles. The bodice is embroidered in the same way and is relieved at the throat by a collar and jabot of real lace. It is made surplice, with long, tight-fitting sleeves, which fall well over the hands.—Demorest's Family Magazine.

HOW TO CLEAN JEWELRY.

To Keep Diamonds Sparkling and Silver Trinkets Shining Is Not a Difficult Task.

Diamonds may be cleaned by brushing them with a lather of soap and water, rubbing them afterwards with eau de cologne. If well shaken in a bag of bran they acquire great brilliancy. Cut stones should not be wiped after being washed. Wash in a lather of white soap, rinse and put on their faces in sawdust until quite dry. Opals which have become dim may be polished by rubbing them well with oxide of tin or with damp putty spread on chamois leather; finish with damp powdered chalk, also spread on leather. Then wash the opals with a soft brush in water and then immersed in the following: Salt one pint, alum one pint, saltpeter two pints, water four pints. Leave the silver in this for five minutes, then rinse in cold water and polish with a leather. They should be kept in silver paper. Oxidized silver can be cleaned in a quarter of a pint of sulphuric acid, mixed with one quart of water. Ordinary silver articles may be kept bright by cleaning them with a slice of lemon and afterward rinsing in cold water. Then wash in a lather of soap and rinse in hot water, dry with a soft cloth and polish with a leather. Nickel should be rubbed with a flannel dipped in ammonia. Amber may be rubbed with wet powdered chalk; then with a little olive oil applied with a flannel. Ivory can be whitened with a solution of peroxide of hydrogen, or let the articles stand in spirits of wine in the sunshine.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

WASHING THE FACE.

Instead of Using Water After a Walk Ladies Should Bathe with Lait Virginal.

Many skins will not stand constant washing, a practice which indeed tends to coarsen the complexion. Thorough washing once a day is sufficient for most women, and is far preferable to partial and careless ablutions morning, noon and night. Instead of cleansing the face in water when coming in from a walk, or when one feels that a wash would be refreshing, it is a capital thing to bathe it with lait virginal. It is an excellent purifier, easily made and harmless. It is, moreover, delightfully refreshing. I give the recipe: Rose, orange flower, or elder flower water, one pint; simple tincture of benzoin, two ounces; tincture of myrrh, ten drops; glycerine, ten drops. Place the rose water in a bowl, and while stirring it, with a glass or porcelain spoon, add drop by drop the benzoin, then the myrrh and glycerine.

Be sure you get the simple tincture of benzoin, as the compound tincture contains other ingredients quite unsuited to the purpose. Some skins will not stand glycerine. If this is the case with yours, all that need be done is to omit it from the emulsion. Never use pure glycerine to the skin of the face, as it tends to induce hairy growth.

The lait virginal should be applied with a soft rag, and one is often surprised at the amount of dirt, unsuspected because undetected, which is brought away.—Philadelphia Press.

The Queen's Ice Chest.

The stores of ice at Windsor, Osborne and Balmoral castles are very large. At Windsor there is storage room for about 300 tons. There the supply is obtained from the lake beneath the north terrace, from Frogmore and Virginia water. Ice is not only lavishly used in the royal kitchen, but also for reducing the temperature of her majesty's apartments in hot weather. Then it is packed in pretty wooden buckets and stood in the fireplaces.

VOLUME 17, NO. 49.

THE DESPERADO

By Cy Warman.

THE slanting shafts of the setting sun glanced along the level pools, and gilded the ripples and shimmering shoals of the quiet river—the Green river—that lay along the edge of the Adobe desert, like a band of braid at the bottom of a woman's skirt. A moment later the red sun dropped behind the Wahsatch mountains and the day was snuffed out like a candle.

Suddenly, now, a great black cloud shoved its shoulders up over the hills behind which the sun sank. With majestic swiftness it lifted its head, spread out its dark wings, shadowed the waste, and filled the wild canyons with awful gloom. Far out toward the foothills the unshod feet of a mountain cayuse were beating the hard face of the desert, urged on by the cruel spurs of his pitiless master. For more than six hours the horse and rider had been simmering in the summer sun, and now they welcomed the shadows, ducked their heads, and dived in under the cloud; the horse eager for the cool, and the rider for the cover of night.

Across the desert another rider is urging his steed of steel, his pilot pointing into the storm-swept night. In a darkened day-coach, behind the little locomotive, a United States marshal and his deputies sit staring at the storm into which the daring driver is about to plunge. Now the rain begins to beat upon the windows. A moment later it is falling furiously, roaring upon the roof of the cab and blurring the headlight. The iron horse and the cayuse are running neck and neck now. Both riders know that they are nearing the river, and so slacken their speed. As the cayuse comes to the water's edge he braces his feet and stops short. The rider's first impulse is to dismount, abandon his horse, and find the railroad bridge, which he knows must be near at hand, but glancing back he sees the light of the locomotive and changes his mind.

Just over the river stands Green River station, with its water-tank, where the iron horse will stop to drink. If the lone rider can reach the station before the train leaves he can leave the country which he does not like. As the locomotive comes nosing cautiously up to the bridge the horseman drives his spurs into the cayuse, and the foaming animal plunges into the roaring river. The swift current carries him downstream, and the engineer's headlight shines full upon him as he is swept under the bridge.

Beyond the river the engine is stopped and the occupants of the dark car come out to look for the man and horse. Long before they reach the river bank below the bridge, however, the little cayuse has touched land, leaped upon the level bank and galloped up to the station.

While the men were still searching for him along the river, the weary traveler learned from the agent that the regular train had passed, that the train at the bridge was a special, that it would not be likely to stop at the tank, and if it did it would not take passengers.

And so, being weary and not wishing to be seen, the traveler tethered his tired horse at the rear of the hotel, secured a room and retired.

Presently the key began calling the agent at Green River, and when he hearkened it told him of a tragedy that had occurred at Coyote on the morning of that day. A lone desperado had taken the town, robbed the station, killed the operator (who was the agent also), stolen a horse, and escaped. A special with a United States marshal had gone down the road to look for the murderer. The description that the new operator had gotten from the frightened people led the agent at Green River to believe that the desperado had been there but a moment before. When the special pulled up to the station and stopped, the agent told the marshal of the arrival of the stranger.

"That's our man," said the marshal, and he immediately surrounded the little wooden hotel, which was called the Palmer house. Then, having secured the number of the stranger's room, the marshal and one of his men went up.

They tried the door; it was locked. They knocked, and the man said: "Come in." The marshal said he could not, and asked the occupant of the room to come out; and the man answered: "Wait till I get my boots on," for he loathed to die half dressed.

Suddenly the door flew open and the hunted man leaped into the hall. Before the marshal or his deputy could raise a hand, the desperate man began unloading a couple of rapid-firing six-shooters in the narrow hallway. The two officers retreated, for the first shot had jarred the hanging hall lamp out and left them in the dark. Covered by his own smoke, the desperado followed the men down the stairs, and before he had been missed he was already over the back fence mounting his horse. The horse was shot down by one of the posse, and the desperado was compelled to foot it.

Leaving the desert lands, he headed for the canyon, and at dawn rested where the trail touched the Green river. Here he found a brush hut, a sheep-herder, and a rude rowboat on the banks of the swollen stream.

"Ferry me over," said the stranger, as the shepherd came yawning from his hut.

"Not for your fleece, my buck-sheep," said the boatman; "yon river's dangerous."

"So's this," said the man, flourishing his firearms. "Ferry me over P. D. Q."

When the boat had reached the middle of the wild river the desperado brought his gun out again and ordered the boatman to head her downstream, pointing out the way with his loaded revolver. The terrified sheepman tried to tell the fugitive that the river was impassable, even at low water—that a little way down the Grand joined the Green, and the two, forming the Colorado, went leaping, plunging, boiling and churning through the Cataract canyon, through which (the Indians said) no white man had passed and lived. The hunted man only smiled and twirled his pistol.

The two men would dash through wild cataracts, over white-foaming falls, and the next hour their fragile boat would be drifting silently between the soft shaded walls that gave back, in echo, the faintest ripple of water, or the almost whispered words, few though they were, that passed between the two voyagers.

Suddenly they found themselves in the canyon, driving down the raging stream. Going over falls the boat was driven against a bowlder near the shore. So violent had been the shock that both men were cast upon a shelf in the curve of the river unhurt.

The walls here rose thousands of feet almost perpendicularly. As the river touched the wall above and below there was no escape. The little resting-place on which the two men found themselves was filled with driftwood. Hanging to the rock that had wrecked them was a long rope that had been in the boat; this the desperado fished out.

"We'll build a raft," said the outlaw. He made the sheepman carry cedar logs, limbless and scarred, cross-ties and pieces of bridge timber that had drifted for hundreds of miles down the mad river, and were gnawed like the hitching post in front of a country church.

When he had lashed a lot of these together he told the sheepman to get aboard, and the sheepman said he'd die first.

"All right," said the smiling villain, and the wild report of his revolver filled the canyon and went on and out through the canyons, thundering its echoes back to the two men there in the awful gorge. The bullet whirred past the shepherd's ear.

Once more on the breast of the boiling stream the men, now on the rude raft, were tempting fate. They lay flat down, hanging to the ropes, sometimes beneath, sometimes far above the mad torrent; leaping from the crest of high falls, shooting rapids and creeping over awful cataracts. At the end of an hour they emerged from the narrow canyon and entered a long stretch of deep green water, slowly moving, sun-kissed and quiet. So still seemed the beautiful river that they were obliged to take markers on the shore to see if they really moved. Far away, at the end of the stretch of peaceful water, the river seemed to end. Across its path a wall rose, red and high. The water, running over and flowing down the face of the cliff, had streaked and striped the red sandstone until it looked in the sunlight like a beautiful piece of tapestry, and the desperado called it Tapestry wall, and so it has been called ever since.

The river, however, did not end here. Swinging in a long, graceful curve, growing swifter and swifter, it sucked into a narrow pass and became a raging, frothing cataract.

For some moments they saw nothing and heard only the awful tumult of the boiling river, and then with a slam the raft hung upon a big rock that split the current near the middle of the stream.

When the shepherd had wiped the spray from his eyes he saw that he was alone. The force of the shock had thrown his companion into the water. He had landed, and now came limping along the bank of the river.

The desperado smiled out over the foam at the helpless shepherd, who began to hope that the fellow would shoot him and end the awful suspense, but the fearless outlaw did nothing of the sort. To the shepherd's amazement the man on shore—safe and free from the mad river—began to undress. When he had stacked his wet garments on a rock he walked a few rods along the bank and plunged in. Midway between the rock and the shore there was a whirlpool—a suck-hole, as the shepherd said—and it was to avoid this that the man had gone so far upstream. He was an expert swimmer, but he was weakened from overwork and the long fast, and so the current proved too strong for him. It carried him past the shepherd, and suddenly his feet pointed to the suck. Round and round, faster and faster, as he came at each turn nearer the neck of the funnel, the doomed man whirled, while the shepherd looked on, powerless.

As he drew near the fatal center the force of the water stood him up; he waved his hand, smiled at the shepherd and shot down to the bottom of the foaming river.

Knowing that to remain there was to perish, the shepherd succeeded in reaching the shore. Half starved, he reached the cabin of a miner who was washing gold in the canyon of the Colorado. There we found him—a white-haired young man—while on our way to the San Juan gold fields in 1893, and from his own lips heard this story.—Saturday Evening Post.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Percy—"That girl made a fool of me years ago." Louie—"Pity; you never got over it."—Ally Sloper.

The Earmarks.—"Your son is devoted to art, isn't he?" asked Reynolds. "I suppose so," replied Easel. "He's continually drawing on me."—Philadelphia North American.

"I detest him," she exclaimed. "He made sport of golf." "What was golf before he made sport of it?" asked her companion. Then she detested him, also.—Town Topics.

"What is the meaning of the word natural?" asked the teacher of a small pupil. "It's the way we act before we learn manners," was the answer.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

"Say, my uncle dat's visitin' us has got a wooden leg." "Ugh! dat's nuthin'. When I was down ter New York I saw a man dat was all wood in front of a cigar store."—Judge.

"Most of these variety dancers," said the shoe clerk boarder, "finish as total wrecks." "Of course," said the Cheerful Idiot; "their stage life is usually a succession of breakdowns."—Indianapolis Journal.

Harriet—"If you are real good, Tom, I'll throw you a kiss when you go home." Tom—"Harriet, don't you know a woman can't throw straight? You had better bring it to me; or shall I come after it?"—Boston Transcript.

Two clergymen near Joliet, Ill., agreed to exchange pulpits upon a certain date. One of them made the announcement to his congregation as follows: "My dear brethren and sisters, I have the pleasure of stating that on next Sunday morning Rev. Zachariah B—— will preach for you. Let us now sing two verses of hymn 999—'That awful day will surely come.'"

GREAT SEASON FOR DEER.

Some Sections of the Country Are Reported to Be Swarming with the Game.

From the far north and far south of our country come reports that show that the present deer season is a good one. Few think of the south as a deer-shooting country, and yet we learn that this year the wild swamp forest belt between Savannah and the high lands of Georgia is swarming with game. Deer have been protected there for some years now, but as a fact, the nature of the country is their best protection.

Imagine leaving the city of Savannah at ten o'clock in the morning and at 11 o'clock calmly surveying a splendid buck just fallen from your bullet. That was the experience a week or two ago of Dr. Corbin, of Georgia's chief seaport. A few days after that Albert Wylly left Savannah at 5:30 in the afternoon for Bourquin's plantation, a few miles out in the woods, and within 12 minutes after his arrival started up four deer. He did not get any of them, but the next day, being better prepared, had better luck.

These two instances show what is going on in Georgia in a deer hunting way. From the other end of the country the reports are quite as lively. Maine has so many deer this fall that they are appearing on the outskirts of many large towns. The Portland Press reports that a deer dashed across country, into the city limits of Portland the other day, and escaped before any of the astonished citizens could get their guns.

Even the moose are wandering out of their fastnesses. These great animals seem to belong exclusively to the big woods. For one to venture on to a railroad track in a long settled region like the town of Bridgton was very surprising, but it is not an isolated case.

In the town of Winslow one recent Sunday a large moose was seen, and pursued for some distance. Winslow is the next town to the busy city of Waterville, and its settlement dates back more than a century and a quarter. It is many miles from the game regions, and the presence of a moose there indicates that the great animals are wandering far and wide.—N. Y. Herald.

AN EDUCATIONAL ADVANCE.

The Increase of Scholars in Our Schools Is One-Half Greater Than of Population.

The last report of the United States commissioner of education gives the number of pupils enrolled in all kinds and grades of schools in this country in 1898 as 16,687,643, an increase over the preceding year of a trifle less than 300,000. The registers of the colleges and universities alone show a gain of 4,000. To the average reader these figures are too large to carry any comprehensive meaning. He realizes that a great number of children are receiving instruction, but he doesn't know how many are being neglected. This point is easily made clear.

The increase of population in 1898 was about two per cent., as nearly as can be determined before the census is taken. The above large figures record an increase of over three per cent. in the enrollment of educational institutions, both great and small. Thus the rate of increase in the school attendance is nearly one-half larger than the rate of increase of the population.

These data prove a highly significant and important point, namely, that the American people are taking more pains than ever before to give their children the benefits of at least a common school education. One could look for no better mark of progress and the advance of culture and enlightenment.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Wedding Bells Kept Busy.

The number of marriages in Manhattan and the Bronx will this year be greater than ever before in the history of the borough or of old New York.

New Cable Lines.

France is absolutely dependent upon England for news of the Transvaal war, because the cables are under her control, and she is ready to spend a vast sum of money to free herself. This is like many people, who, after allowing dyspepsia to settle upon them, spend a fortune seeking deliverance. Save your money and try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the medicine which never fails to cure dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague.

Abnormal.

Mammy—I wou'dn't want no gal ob mine to marry dat Sam Johnson.

Dinah—Yo' wou'dn't!

"No. Why, dat fellah am jes' as crazy 'bout dress as a sensible niggah ud be 'bout watahmillions!"—Puck.

An Appeal to Humanity Generally.

We need your assistance in announcing to the world the greatest remedy that Science has ever produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends through Swanson's "5-DROPS."

As surely as the American Navy has conquered and will conquer all that opposes it, so will "5-DROPS" unfailingly conquer Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Troubles, Lumbago, Catarrh of all kinds, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Backache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart-Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Bronchitis, etc. "5-DROPS" is the name and the dose. Trial bottles 25c. Large bottles, containing 300 doses, $1.00 prepaid by mail or express. Six bottles for $5.00. Write now, and the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 164 Lake St., Chicago, Ill., will immediately give your order attention.

A Tough Subject.

"Yes, the fire burned out the costly fixtures of the saloon. It must have been smoldering away for hours before it was discovered."

"On fire for hours, eh?"

"Yes."

"Wonder if it cooked the bar tender?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Million Dollar Potato.

Most talked-of potato on earth; the next is Sunlight; which is fit to eat in 35 days. Send this notice and 5c to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great catalog. [x]

What Was Lacking.

"That waiter of yours is the slowest I ever struck," said a fat customer.

"Well, if you had a wagon, and the wheels didn't work to suit you, what would you do?" asked the restaurant proprietor.

"Why, I'd grease 'em."

"Well, why don't you 'grease' the waiter?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Wealth in Northern Arkansas.

Is the title of an illustrated pamphlet giving detailed information relative to the mining region of Northern Arkansas, conceded by experts to be the richest zinc and lead mining district in the world. This district, practically undeveloped, offers investors the opportunity of a lifetime. The pamphlet will be mailed free. Address J. E. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

Old Suritboy—"Hullo, fellow! What are you doing here?" Rustic—"Only courtin', sir. I'se courtin' Mary." Old Suritboy—"Nonsense! What do you want a lantern for? Do you think I used one when I was a young man?" Rustic—"No, sir; I don't think as yer did, judgin' by t' missis!"—London Fun.

Largest Seed Growers in the World.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., recently shipped Twenty thousand bushels of seed potatoes to Alabama, Florida, Texas and other southern points. This firm is the largest grower of seed potatoes as also farm seeds in the world.

Recruiting Officer—"If the command came: 'Fire!' what would you do?" Would-be-Soger — "Run for the hose."—Judy.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

A man can't make his home brighter by making light of his wife's trouble.—Chicago Dispatch.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

We always criticise; others find fault.—Philadelphia Times.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The hungry mendicant prefers the cold ham to the cold shoulder.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

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is Mrs. Pinkham. Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

A woman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.

Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a ton.

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FARM SEEDS

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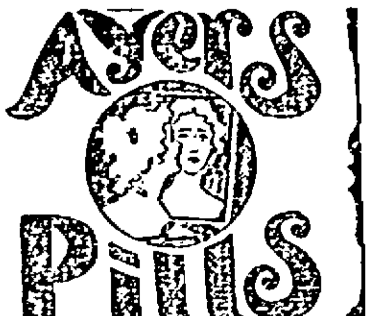
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

11 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the famous Corn—Speltz, producing 80 bush. food and 4 tons hay per acre on dry lands, Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth, Salzer says so. Rape, Spring Wheat, Etc., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage, positively worth $10 to get a start. Seed Potatoes $1.20 a bbl. and up.

35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer.

Catalog alone, 5c, for —



Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

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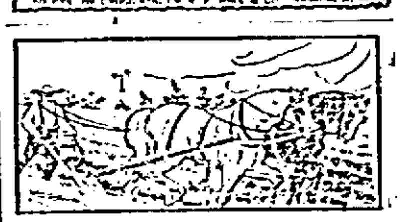

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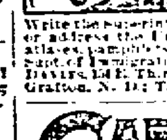

Here is grown the celebrated No. 1 Hard Wheat, which brings the highest price in the markets of the world. Thousands of cattle are fattened for market without being fed grain, and without a day of shelter. Send for information and secure a free home in Western Canada.

Write the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to BEN. DAVIES, [illegible] St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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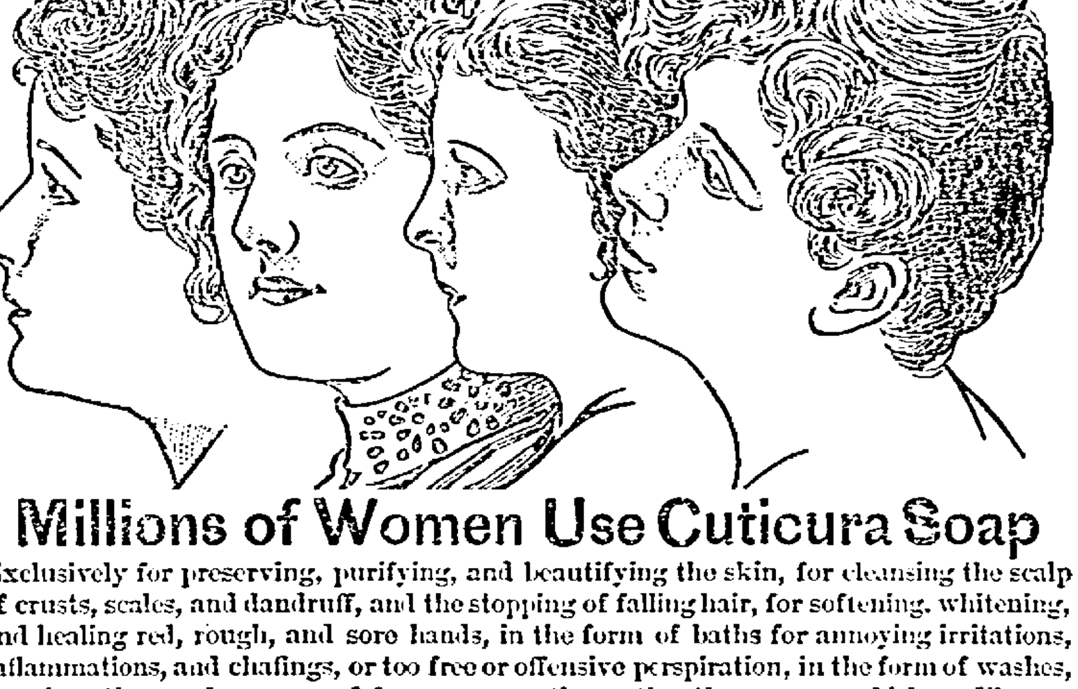

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All that has been said of Cuticura Soap may be said with even greater emphasis of CUTICURA OINTMENT, the most delicate and yet most effective of emollients, and greatest of skin cures. Its use in connection with Cuticura Soap (as per directions around each package), in the "ONE NIGHT CURE FOR SORE HANDS," in the "INSTANT RELIEF TREATMENT FOR DISFIGURING ITCHINGS AND IRRITATIONS," and in "A SHAMPOO FOR FALLING HAIR, AND ITCHING, SCALY SCALPS," and in many uses too numerous to mention, is sufficient to prove its superiority over all other preparations for the skin.

Cuticura THE SET, $1.25

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, and burning skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "A Book for Women," free.

A THRILLING SIGHT.

CATCHING AND KILLING THE MONSTER TUNNY FISH.

They Are First Driven Into Enormous Nets In the Mediterranean Sea and Are Then Stabbed and Slashed to Death With Spears.

One of the most thrilling and wonderful sights in the world is that of the tunny fisheries of the Mediterranean sea. The pursuit of these great and swift fishes is not a mere tame operation of netting. It is a fight between man and sea creatures such as is duplicated nowhere except in the whale fisheries. The tunny is a huge mackerel. He is a predaceous fish, and his course through the seas is that of a destroyer without parallel. So deadly is the tunny to the schools of herring and similar food fishes that he is called the herring hog. In our waters he is known more generally as the horse mackerel.

The tunny fisheries are distinctly European, and they are the oldest industry that is known in the Mediterranean sea. To capture them men must band themselves together in large bodies, for fishermen singly could do nothing with these fishes, which grow to a length of ten feet and weigh over half a ton sometimes. Therefore there is a system of co-operation on the coasts that are visited by the tunny, a system which dates back to the Phoenicians, who were great tunny catchers in their time.

The perfection of this system is due, among other things, to the fact that the big fishes have absolutely regular habits. In normal times they can be relied on to make their appearance at certain periods almost to the minute. When they come, it is in large schools that can be seen afar, for they scour the waters like ships of war, and the leapings of their prey and the leapings of their own bulky bodies beat the deep into white foam and lather.

Since they are so exact in their habits, the fishermen prepare for them always before they arrive. At some designated spot are spread enormous nets, exceedingly deep and made of the strongest of flax. These are not designed to catch the tunnies. They are spread out merely to force the fishes to edge in and in until they are led to the real prison net, which is a vast contrivance set in an immense square and powerful enough to defy anything that swims.

As soon as the last of the school has entered this terrible inclosure the sides of the great net are raised at a signal. At first the imprisoned fishes do not show any signs of alarm, but as the net rises, inch by inch, from the water depths gleaming, swordlike backs appear here and there above the surface, darting with incredible swiftness from side to side of the net. Each instant more of these living blades appear above the surface.

Then the fishes begin to leap. Here one launches himself straight out of the water—500 pounds of glorious life—toward the sky, to crash back into the sea with a flaillike blow of sides and tail that makes the ocean echo. Another and another rises and falls back. Soon the scene is as if the abysses of the sea were spouting their inhabitants, for hundreds of immense silver flashing fishes rise everywhere at once within the net.

But now a new element enters. Long, narrow fishing boats push into the inclosure. In them stand brown men with lances and spears and big knives lashed to poles. Then begins a fight that is terrible to see. The men thrust madly into the struggling masses of fishes. The fishes leap and roll and dive and leap again, hammering the sea with tails that churn like the screws of steamships and whiten the waves with foam. Before many minutes boats and men are drenched with bloody water. The surface of the ocean is red. Out of the smoking spray peer faces now and then that are dabbled with blood till they look scarcely human.

Now and then a man slips and falls among the harried fishes. Then there are loud screams from his companions and cries of supplication from him as he calls to his patron saint, for it is no joke to fall among those mighty bodies that are dashing around in their death throes.

So the fight continues till in that inclosed space of sea there is not a fish alive. Every boat is half full of water and loaded down with living silver, where the slim, plentiful bodies of the beautiful fishes lie. The inhabitants of the towns near the scene of this fishing make a fete day of the arrival of the tunny, for it means food and employment for many hundreds of men, women and children. The fish is a favorite article of food, especially when salted, and the roe is a great delicacy, which brings fancy prices. The tunnies that are caught off the Italian coasts have to be passed through the custom house when they are landed, like any other merchandise, and the streets there present a strange appearance then, for on all sides are wheelbarrows full of the shapely, monstrous creatures.—New York Press.

Red Paint In New England.

As one drives through the country towns all over Maine one can hardly fail to notice the frequent old red barn and oftentimes a whole set of farm buildings painted this conspicuous color. Query was made as to the reason therefor. It seems red paint is cheapest, far cheaper than white lead paint, and so far as serviceableness goes lasts as long and sheds the rain as well. Long may the little red farmhouse brighten our New England landscapes. —Bangor Whig and Courier.

In all contentions between wit and violence, prudence and rudeness, learning and the sword, the strong hand took it first, and the strong hand possessed it last.

CO. BOARD PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from Fourth Page.)

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Petition No. 7. W. W. Fenlon for cancellation of certificate No. 1853, sale of 1890, be allowed and amount $13.28, be charged back to Town of Pelican, as petitioner held tax receipt on said description.

Petition No. 8. Chas. Howe for cancellation of certificate No. 1452, sale of 1899, be allowed and amount $2.72, be charged back to Town of Pelican, as petitioner held tax receipt on said description.

Petition No. 9. A. M. Roger's claim for refund of taxes, referred to district attorney.

Petition No. 10. Geo. H. Bowker for refund of taxes, referred to district attorney.

Petition No. 11. W. F. Goodell for cancellation of certificate No. 1565, sale of 1899, be allowed and amount $1.74, refund to petitioner as it was county land at time assessment was made.

Petition No. 12. Wisconsin River Land Co., requesting rebate for $10.77 on certificate No. 1172. We recommend same be disallowed on account of Statutes limitations.

Petition No. 13. F. D. Briggs, for cancellation of certificates No. 1908 and No. 2101, sales of 1898 and 1899, be granted as petitioner showed tax receipts.

Petitions No. 11 and 15. Wisconsin Sulphite Fibre Co., referred to district attorney.

Petition No. 16. John C. Curran for cancellation of certificate No. 2779, sale of 1897, certificates Nos. 1495 and 1467, sale of 1899, be granted and $7.25 be charged back to Town of Pelican, as he holds tax receipts.

Petition No. 17. Kate Pier for cancellation of certificate No. 3990, sale of 1894, be allowed for reason that two certificates were issued on same description.

Petition No. 18. Roman Woodzilski for refund of taxes. We recommend that petition be laid over for farther investigation.

Petition No. 19. L. Z. Torrey for cancellation of certificates Nos. 2039-2041-2040-2041, sale of 1897, be granted for reason petitioner holds tax receipts for said descriptions, and and amount $12.50, be charged back to Town of Pelican. Also certificates Nos. 2195-2196-2197-2198, sale of 1898, and certificate No. 2707, sale of 1899.

On motion of Supr. Kelley the foregoing of the committee on illegal taxes was adopted and the tax certificates and tax deeds as recommended by the said committee to be cancelled be and the same are hereby cancelled and the county clerk is instructed to make such entries on his records in compliance with the said report, and the amounts so recommended by the said committee to be charged back to the towns and city, be and the same hereby allowed, and the chairman and clerk authorized to issue orders in payment of such amounts as allowed. Motion carried.

Report of committee on illegal taxes.

To the County Board of Supervisors of Oneida county, Wis.

Gentlemen:—Your committee on illegal taxes beg leave to report that they have examined the following bills referred to them and recommend that they be allowed, disallowed or disposed of as set forth in the schedule hereto annexed.

Dated November 15, 1899.

L. H. WHEELER,
A. O. JENNE, } Com.
B. MORAN,

Petition of Roman Woodzinski, claiming over assessment of Lot 7 and Lot 8, of Section 8, Town 38, Range 7 East, for the year 1896, sale of 1897. We recommend that the petition be granted and the certificate cancelled upon the payment to the county clerk of Oneida county, the sum of $15.00. We also recommend that the difference between said $15.00, and the face of certificates $61.50, be charged back to Town of Hazelhurst, the amount to be charged to said town being $46.50.

The Model's Hard Trial.

Miss Siddal had a trying experience. In order that the artist might get the proper set of the garments in water and the right atmosphere and aqueous effects, she had to lie in a large bath filled with water, which was kept at an even temperature by lamps placed beneath. One day, just as the picture was nearly finished, the lamps went out unnoticed by the artist, who was so intensely absorbed in his work that he thought of nothing else, and the poor lady was kept floating in the cold water till she was nearly benumbed. She herself never complained of this, but the result was that she contracted a severe cold, and her father, an auctioneer at Oxford, wrote to Millais, threatening him with an action of £50 damages for his carelessness. Millais paid the doctor's bill, and Miss Siddal, quickly recovering, was none the worse for her cold bath.—Life of Sir John Millais.

Tommy's Speech.

Sue (who has just been asked to play something on the piano)—I really can't play anything.

Tommy—But, I say, Sue, why don't you play that piece you spoke to me about?

Sue—What piece?

Tommy—Why, that one you told me to ask you to play when we had company 'cause you knew it better'n any of the others. I forget the name!

Then Tommy was sent to bed.—Kansas City Independent.

Born to Dominate.

"Mrs. Crowder has been president of your club a long time."

"Yes; none of us could call her to order, so we decided we might as well let her regulate the rest of us."—Chicago Record.

Artistic **Job Printing**

At The New North Job Rooms.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., December 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Fred. McGinness, of Tomahawk, county of Lincoln, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 92, for the purchase of the W½ S E¼ and NE¼ SW¼ of Section No. 12 in Township No. 35 N., Range No. 6 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on Wednesday, the 21st day of February, 1900. He names as witnesses John Kelley and Eugene Barot of Somo, Wisconsin; George W. Smith, Ira Smith, of Tomahawk, Wisconsin. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the said 21st day of February, 1900. EDGAR T. WHITCOCK, Register. [illegible]

Timber Land Act, June 3, 1878—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., August 23, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," John C. Johnson, of Rhinelander, Oneida County, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. [illegible], for the purchase of the SW¼ SE¼ of Section No. 29, in Township No. 37 N., Range No. [illegible] East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Saturday, the 20th day of January, 1900. He names as witnesses Carl Joansson, Tom Eldar, F. Briggs, Peter Green, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of January, 1900.
[illegible] EDGAR T. WHITCOCK, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
Dec. 5, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wis., on January 20, 1900, viz: Thomas Hough, who made H. E. No. [illegible], for the SW¼ NW¼, Sec. 29, and SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 30, T. 38 N., R. 10 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nelson VanZile, Max Henning, Wm. [illegible], Jacob Barrison, all of Rhinelander, Wis.
[illegible] EDGAR T. WHITCOCK, Register.

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., December 22, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Frank Stimart, contestant, against homestead Entry No. 6527, made December 23, 1891, for Lot 3, Section 19, Township 37 N., Range 9 E., by James L. Vaase, Contestee, in which it is alleged that said James L. Van [illegible] has never resided upon, or in any manner improved or cultivated said tract, and said [illegible] at all times remained in its wild state [illegible] and that said alleged abandonment was not due to service performed in the army or navy of the United States [illegible] war.

Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on February 15, 1900, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Oneida Co., Wis., at Rhinelander, Wis., (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 26, 1900, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Wausau, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHITCOCK, Register.
HENRY G. MCCROSSEN, Receiver.

[illegible]

Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Wausau, Wis., December 1, 1899.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Charles A. Gilford, contestant, against homestead entry No. 7128, made October 9, 1896, for NE¼ SE¼, Section 22, Township 38 N., Range 9 E., by Andrew G. Swanson, Contestee, in which it is alleged that said Andrew G. Swanson from date of said entry to present time has wholly abandoned said land; that he has never resided upon, cultivated or improved said tract in any manner; that said tract remains in its natural wild state, and that said abandonment is not due to service in the army or navy of the United States in time of war.

Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on February 15, 1900, before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 24, 1900, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Wausau, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHITCOCK, Register.
HENRY G. MCCROSSEN, Receiver.

[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
Jan. 6, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Wausau, Wis., on February 19, 1900, viz: Napoleon Perron, who made H. E. No. 7051 for the SE¼, Sec. 35, T. 37 N., R. 5 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Bert Fitzgerald, of Tomahawk, Wis., Eugene Barott, of Tomahawk Junction, Wis., Maurice Fitzgerald, and John Kelley, of Town of Woodboro, Wis. EDGAR T. WHITCOCK, Register.
[illegible]

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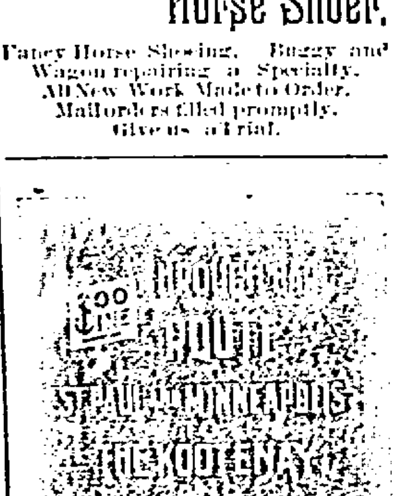

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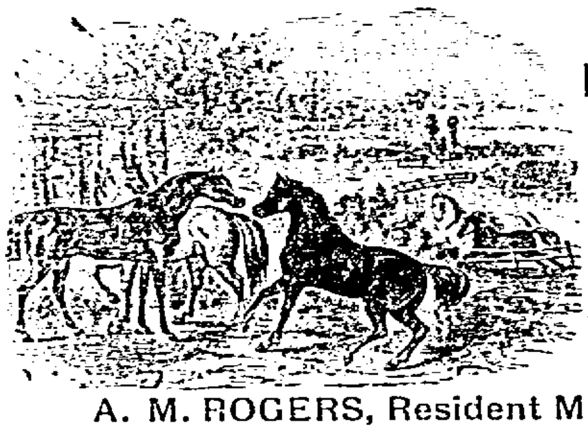

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